LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, PUBLISHED BY

W. N. HALDEMAN. AT THE POLLOWING RATES FOR THE DIFFERENT EDI

ADVERTISING.

ion of navigation in the river, which continues obstructed by ice in all directions, with no arrivals from the Lower Ohio. This is ample evidence that the gorge at the Narrows has not broken away. The ice that binds the river above Jeffersonville was much more solid than ever yesterday, and foot passengers were making the crossings with perfect impunity all day, and the ferry was not ca'led into requisition. The fact is now perfectly apparent that Kentucky and Indiana are indissolubly united in bonds of ice-as long as the cold weather holds

The weather has been of a varied character of lasted a few hours, covering the streets with a coat of snow an inch or an inch and a half in thickness. It turned cold during the day and was freezing hard

SLAVE LAWS IN VIRGINIA .- A memorial i about to be presented to the Legislature of Virginia, which proposes considerable alterations in the Slavery Laws, thus:

Forbidding the separation of parents and children—recognizing the marriage of slaves—and allowing persons of color to be taught to read and write, so as to assist their moral and mental

THE WEATHER IN FRANCE .- About Christmas the weather was unusually cold in France. The thermometer had gradually sunk as low as 11 and 12 degrees below freezing point, in Paris, and hid beneath the masses of ice.

THE PRESIDENCY .- It is stated that the delegates just chosen to the next Democratic convention of Pennsylvania stand 72 for Buchanan, 5 erat says: for Dalla and 3 doubtful.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONALITY .- Within the la DEMOCRATIO NATIONALITY.—Whilm the last week Democratic State Conventions have been held ew York, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Trinessee. They all laid down substantially the same platform. The same resolutions could have been passed in all of them. The principle of the Nebraska Bill was approved and Know-Nothingism was denounced. No other party, North or South, promulgates the same sentiments.—Cin. Eng. nulgates the same sentiments.—Cin. Enq.

This is undeniably true. The Democratic party is now the only party that dares to hold the same principles both at the North and South. tional Convention,) presented to the Kentucky interest on all sums in suits. State Council which meets at Frankfort next week. This will settle the question beyond dispute or cavil. If the Kentucky Council applands its views, or adopts its sentiments, or lity of the order

Poor Fellow!-There seems to be no coubt that Mr. James Parton, Horace Greeley's bic- certainty of a very protracted war. that Mr. Parton has caught one; and if he sue- Dr. C. came here with the intention of deliverceeds in "taming the shrew," he will achieve ing a course of lectures on health and its relaanother issue of "Little Ferns" may be ex- died deeply. When his condition was regarded

amusement as it is in Louisville, but yet it is ing. participated in on an extensive scale in the foron Tuesday last a gentleman called at a livery His funeral occurred on Saturday afternoon, the stable and engaged a sleigh, a pair of horses and Rev. Dr. Everts officiating on the occasion. driver, for which he was charged ten dollars per hour. In other instances, however, only five six horses, was engaged by a gentleman for the ter, and the thermometer is below zero, that ap noon, at the moderate expense of fifty dollars.

says that Mr. Richardson lost three votes on account of some points connected with explanations on Monday. These were the votes of Messrs. McQueen, Keitt and Boyce, of S. C. Mr. Banks also lost a few votes by his explana-tions. The telegraph has informed us that the Mr. Banks also lost a few votes by his explana-South Carolina members are again voting for Richardson-s- that little difficulty is settled.

on the Gallatin pike, eight miles from Nashville,

estroyed by fire on the night of the 11th inst .supposed to have been the work of an incendi-

respected citizens of Philadelphia, died suddenly in the Friends' Meeting House in that city on Sunday. He was born in 1775, and was therefore in his 81st year. Thomas P. Cope and Israel Cope were his eldest brothers, and the kled in the flour, but was fortunately detected lives of the three have ended almost in the same

North Carolina, whilst he was there a fortnight been committed to jail. ago, by the reported failure of a gentleman of that place for \$100,000. Other failures it was thought would follow in the train.

Ohio, claims to have discovered a principle by which direction can be given to an air car, and its speed accelerated or retarded at the will of the engineer or pilot who may take charge of it, and without the use of ballast or waste of gas in the

"Green River Country," in his excellent com- lantic, and will return to New York for the purmunication in another column, gives a gratify ing account of the good feeling now entertained towards the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and its management in his section.

and Enquirer says there is now living in Hardeman county, Jenn., a man aged 98 years, who has very recently cut eight new teeth! Such is his vigor that he can walk a mile with the case

IT The London papers give the redoubtable Col. Tal. P. Shaffner a terrific drubbing for the absurb stories about Russia he told the New

TThe Rev. Dr. Gilman, of Charleston, South Carolina, will preach at the Unitarian Church, corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, tomorrow

killed on the Covington and Lexington railroad, near Paris, a few days since, being the sixth brakesman killed on that road in the past year.

ITIt said that Jenny Lind receives five hundred pounds sterling for each concert in which | thousand boxes, to meet country orders. Those

The Election on Saturday.

We feel no ordinary degree of pleasure this norning in announcing to our readers the result of the election on Saturday. It will be seen that the city has voted by overwhelming majorities in favor of the proposed loans, both to the Nashville Railroad and the Water Works. Never, in the history of Louisville, has her people taken so important a step-one that will tend so much to her aggrandizement in all the elements of wealth and prosperity. Railroad Tax

1,576 maj. for Railroad Tax Water Works Loan. 1,635 926 maj. for W. W. Loan

late, with a snow storm yesterday morning, which | Hogs Killed Around the Falls. Annexed is a full list of the number of hogs kille l around the falls this season:

Packers.

full. Punt & Co

full. Punt & Co

Lamitton, Ricketts & Co

L. S. Whate & Co

tkinson. Thomas & Co

welley & Co

Num Jarvis & Co

fuffman, Hamilton & Co

sew Albany (estimated).

The houses have all closed for the season, with which will make their season's work sum up of the season's operations 3\$1,265 hogs, which is an excess of 47,577 over last season

RATHER COOL .- St. Paul, Minnesota, must be northern districts. The Seine was completely the thermometer fell to thirty-eight degrees be- praying the appropriation. Mr. R. Mallory rebelow. The editor of the Pioneer and Demo-

Persons in the East and South will hardly be abl to appreciate that little or no inconvenience is felt by our citizens, during this "cold term," yet such is the fact. There was no wind—the air was still as ath, and a biting sensation about the nose and s was the only indication of very cold weather perienced by those pursuing their usual out-door locations.

Extreme cold weather has not been usual heretofore, so early in the winter. Last winter the lowest point reached by the mercury was twenty-eight degrees below zero, and that was in February.

In the New Jersey House of Represent atives, on Wednesday, a bill was introduced A set of resolutions that would be adopted by which provides for a practical repeal of the usu-Know-Nothings in Kentucky, would be scouted ry laws, so far as special contracts are concerned, at in Ohio, and so vice versa. If any honest K. N. doubts this, let him have the address of the parties may agree upon; for the second year the President of the order in Ohio, (which was -whether the agreement runs by its term over years of age to bet at his bank. Of course such the greatest admiration. But then there was the read at the session of the State Council, which one year, or whether the debt remains unpaidmet at Columbus last week, and which was re- the rate is to be 7 per cent; for subsequent years ceived with such marks of favor that a compli- 6 per cent. The law to go into effect on the 1st mentary resolution was passed and he was se- of May, 1856, not to affect previous agreements, lected as one of the State Delegates to the Na- and to be the guide to the courts in computing

Startling War News.

We have by private despatches to the Courier some very startling information this morning, sends to the National Convention delegates who from the seat of European war. It appears that entertain the opinions embodied in that address, the Allies are determined to prosecute the contest we will acknowledge ourselves to have been mis- with renewed vigor. An army of 180,000 men is and other captivating articles of attire, shall be taken, and thenceforth will bear willing testimo- to be placed on the Rhine; Prussia is to be forced punished with the same penalty affixed to cases of into measures. Poland is to be invaded, and the war carried into Russia. We see in all this the correct their habits, should this amendment be

grapher, has married Mrs. Sarah Payson El- Drep .- The Rev. Dr. Coles, of Boston, of the dridge, better known as "Fanny Fern," the Baptist Church, died at the Galt House in this popular writer. If there are such "critters" as city on Friday night last, of pneumonia, from Partars in this world, we are glad to learn which he had been suffering two or three weeks. immor ality. Some one says that in due time tion to morals, &c., a subject which he had stupected, which will probably make more noise in as critical, his wife was sent for, and she arrived only twenty-five minutes before his death. He was perfectly conscious, and the scene between Sleigh-riding in Philadelphia is as costly an them is represented as having been very affect-

Dr. Coles received every attention from Col. mer city. The Inquirer of that place states that Raine, the amiable proprietor of the Galt House.

RUSH FOR GOVERNMENT LAND IN IOWA .- Se dollars per hour were paid, for three or four great is the rush for government land in Iowa, hours at a time. A new omnibus sleigh, with notwithstanding the fact that it is the dead of winaccommodation of his family, during the after- plicants have agreed among themselves to draw lots for the order of admission to the Landoffice. There have been as many as five hundred applicants in a single day. A letter writer gives a vivid description of the scene, and expresses his surprise that no collision has occurred, as every applicant is armed with a bowie knife and pistol There are over 2,000,000 acres of land in this disthe best body of sand in the state that can be had at government price. Timber and water plenty, with the finest rolling prarie in the wo ld. There were 100,600 acres pre-empted in this district within the last five months, which imparts some idea of the rush of immigration. Among the applicants here are persons wanting from 40 acres to 100,000 acres see highly in the aggregates peaks a williage of the rush of the state of the sta res each—in the aggregate nearly a million of res. It is rumored that some heavy capitalists result of accident.

The cotton shed of Titus & Co., M.mphis, together with two hundred bales of cotton, was gether with two hundred bales of cotton, was would soon run in the ground.

ATTEMPT TO KILL A WHOLE FAMILY .- The Staunton (Va.) American says that a singular case of an attempt to take the life of a whole family occurred in that town a few days since. A negro girl, in the employ of Dr. Coleman, attempted to poison the Doctor's family, by feeding them upon ground glass, which she had sprinbefore the diabolical purpose was consummated The Doctor had corrected her for some act of disobedience, and for this she declared that she HEAVY FAILURE IN NORTH CAROLINA .- A cor- would put the whole family out of existence respondent of the Ashville Spectator mentions averring that she would willingly suffer the penthat quite a sensation was produced in Charlotte, alty, if she could gratify her vengeance. She has

> des Etats Unis states by authority of a letter from Havana, dated December 8th, that Mad'lle Rachel had been compelled to renounce all idea of completing her engagement in America. Although much benefitted by the climate of Cuba she could not resume her representations without incurring the danger of a relapse. She is about to sail, with the whole party, direct for Europe, in the steamer Southampton. Mad'lle Sarah Felix remains still on this side of the Atpose, as we are informed, of trying her fortune

THE MARKETS IN SAN FRANCISCO .- The Alt Califonian, just received, contai :s the following tems in regard to the markets in San Francisco: We have lots of elegant fruit still in market egon apples at from \$8 to \$12 per dozen apes in abundance, and strawberries—think of topen and above board; none of your hot ouse berries; lots of green peas, &c.

# Hurley's Compound Sarsaparilla.

rings \$10 readily and company to dinner.

A Valuable Family Medicine. There are hundreds in this city who can bear estimony to the excellence of this medicine. Already the cautious have commenced, and there is no question but that it will be extensivey patronized during the spring. In order, therefore, to meet the immense trade which is justly facturing, and intends keeping on hand, several she sings in the series now in progress in Lon- who tried it last year speak of it in unqualified erms, and we would recommend every man 'even STORMY SUNDAYS .- Twenty-eight Sundays in | those in health," and every family, to procure a last year were stormy. Of the last twenty Sun- supply, and we ask, could any medicine be so days, eighteen have been stormy. Last year we popular as the above if it did not possess extra- with the magnitude of the interests involved. The ordinary curative properties?

The State Agricultural Convention.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday Night. THE AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION

[From the Courier's Special Correspondent.]

Called several weeks ago, for the purpose of or ganizing a State Society, to foster and encourage farming and the auxiliary arts, met this morning in the Court House. There was present a large representation of the landed interests of Kentucky, embracing some of the very best men in the Comnonwealth. In numbers, respectability of appearance, dignity of bearing, and general ability, the Convention is quite imposing. On motion of Ex-Governor Powell, an organiza ion was had by calling James F. Buckner, of Chris-

tian county, to the chair. Mr. B. Gratz moved that R. W. Scott, of Franklin, be made Secretary. These notions having prevailed, Mr. R. Aitcheson Alexander, of Woodford, presented the draft of a charter to be submitted to the legislature. The charter provides for the appointment of the following Comissioners to receive the names and subscriptions of members, viz: R. W. Scott, Robt. Mallory, R. A. Alexander, S. D. Martin, Geo. E. H. Gray, J. S. O'Neill, L. J. Bradford, Wm. Bell, D. J. Anderson, togeter with the Presidents of the various ocal societies. The motion to insert the latter was opposed by Mr. Gratz, as he said all the associations were in debt and the Presidents were continually kept busy. Mr. Robt. Mallory begged leave to state that he had been President of a society (Eminence) for five years, which had never owed a dollar. Mr Gibson Mallory stated that the Louisville society began with a debt of \$44,000, and now only owed

The charter provides that the State be divided into three districts, the 1st to consist of that part of Kentucky lying north of the Kentucky river and its north fork, together with the counties of Estill, the Kentucky and Green rivers, to the mouth of their being bred in such overwhelming numbers as Big Barren. The 3d, althe counties lying to the now. ne exception of Hamilton, Ricketts & Co., at In these districts, annual fairs are to be held alter-South and South-west of Green and Barren rivers. Jeffersonville, who export 1,000 hogs more, nately. An appropriation of \$12,000 per anum from the Legislature is provided for by the charter, was quite an animated discussion upon filling up intimated that the Legislature might think this diclow zero, at 5 A. M., anl at nine o'clock stood a marked that the convention did not come together | Feed them well and they would act like gentlemen, knew their rights and demanded them.

The caption or title of the society originated ome debate. Col. John Preston, Jr., of Louisville, thought that embracing the mechanic arts would make the society too general in its nature, and opposed any extension of its objects and designes beyoud legitimate agriculture. A gentleman from grey-hound, (the most beautiful of which species Woodford, responded in favor of manufacturers, in a tart and peppery manner.

At 1 o'clock the convention adjourned over until 24 o'clock, when it met in the House of Represen-

The House passed a statute this morning which is much more stringent in its provisions against gaming with cards among friends, and provides for the incarceration of a faro dealer in the peniten tiary, who allows a person under twenty-one a bill could not go through without encountering opposition, though it is commonly reported that those members most addicted to cards actually voted for the act. This is putting a good face on mis rable pests that he aimed. their morals at the expense of their tastes and feel-

LADIES MUST BEWARE. Pending the seduction bill of Mr. Nuttall, Mr. Rogers, a gallant and accomplished member from Warren, introduced an amendment, which, if adopted, will create some stir among the ladies. It provides that any female guilty of attempting to seduce a young man by wearing low-neck dresses, adopted.

Mr. Haggin has introduced into the Senate a bill leclaring ten per cent. the legal rate of interest, except in such cases where there is in a written | zation until after the adoption of the charter by the ntract some other amount specified. There is so ach justice and propriety in this manner, that the Legislature cannot hesitate adopting it. The usury should be placed upon its employment.

ODD FELLOWS, MASONS, &C. The practice long in vogue with the Legislature f granting charters to Odd Fellows' and Masons' odges has been measurably discontinued the present session, and with great propriety. Granting separate charters to these institutions dissolve them from any connection with and responsibility to the Grand Lodge. This naturally weakens the strength and influence of these superior bodies, and places their subordinates in an antagonistic atti- appointed to solicit aid and subscription to an agri ande. There has indeed always been too much of this small legislation, and the slightest reform should be regarded with satisfaction.

INSURANCE. Mr. Ripley has presented to the Senate the memorial of the Board of Underwriters, at Louisville. It will give rise to considerable discussion when presented in a tangible form. A large delega tion from Louisville is expected. Yours, &c.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Our first report of the proceedings of the Agricul tural Convention brought that body to the close of the morning session. In the afternoon the Convention re-assembled at the State House, Mr. Buckner in the chair. On motion of Mr. R. Mallory, the vote adopting the charter was re-considered, and that instrument so amended that an immediate organization could be had, ever fifty persons having subscribed their names.

AGRICULTURAL PAPER. Mr. Gibson Mallery offered a resolution noticing the want of a paper in Kentucky devoted exclusive ly to agricultural science, and recommending the mmediate establishment of a journal of that des cription. He enforced his views as to the necessity of such a paper in a brief and forcible manner, con fessing with shame the fact that all previous efforts to sustain a farmer's press in Kentucky had proven abortive. The resolution of Mr. Mallory was unan-

RESOLUTION AND SPEECH. Mr. Whitaker, of Shelby, offered the following

Resolved, That agriculture, in its most compre tensive sense, is the basis of all individual and na ional prosperity, and is eminently worthy of assis ance from the treasury of the State.

He remarked that it was useless, in the presence of so enlightened a body of gentlemen, to commen at any length upon the proposition embodied in his The history of the past teaches that every nation which has not been agricultural has met ruin. The cultivation of the soil has always been at the foundation of all national and individual prosperity The ratio of our growth in all the elements of greatness is in exact proportion to the interest manifes ted in the improvement of the agricultural arts and sciences. Last year, with the partial failure of the rops, clearly demonstrated how intimately blended with all our social and political prosperity was the return of the harvests. A society like this just or-

tate more prolific and mere rich. Mr. Whitaker continued his remarks in an elouent manner for some time. When he had con luded, the Hon. L. W. Andrews, of Fleming, hav ing been observed in the lobby, was loudly called

Mr. A. arose where he was sitting, but the Co rention demanded that he should come within the rails and speak in among the delegates. He comrate, being even that in politics, since, not withstandng all the new fangled notions, he yet remained an old Clay Whig. He thought that there was but little propriety in his addressing such a Convention, Boston, on the way to their homes. Ten miles although he sympathized heartily in all of its ob- out of Boston eight engines were in a disabled ects and aims. He was no farmer, nor even the

son of a farmer. ut not possessing the requisite industry, had been forced to relinquish it and take to the law as a dernier resort. For fifteen years past, until very recently, he had not owned enough ground to be bur anticipated, Mr. H. is actively engaged in manu- | ied in. Still, this was a movement which appealed to his heart, as it must to every man who entertains a feeling of love for the honor and glory of the State. To the members of the Legislature, who are made a similar donation, besides regularly conabout to be memorialized by these farmers, their masters, he would say something. It was their plain duty to grant the prayer of the petition. The annual appropriation was a small one compared State could afford it, and he would prenounce that of Kentucky notes raised to tens.

servant of the people, who was afraid to vote the THE ATLANTIC'S NEWS appropaiation, craven-hearted. The people will INTERESTING DETAILS! appland such an act. It is their money that is to

expenditures. Mr. Andrews spoke for an hour in that particu larly felicitous vein of humor and elequence that in other years rendered him the most popular and ef-Reception of the Crimean Veterans in Paris— Speech of the Emperor.

The return of the Imperial Guard to Paris from the Crimea, a few days since, was the occasion for a ective stump-orator in Kentucky. The subject so allied to the hopes and prospects of his native State-so far removed from the vulgar contentions of politics-appeared to have re-a wakened in his breast the old fires of his oratory. He dealt alternately in argument, fancy, wit, and anecdote, receiving coninual plaudits from his appreciative audience. It

is to be hoped that the influence of Mr. Andrews will not be exerted in vain in behalf of so noble a cause Mr. Robt. Mallory was next called out, but excused himself, briefly referring to the interest he felt in the enterprise, and paying a high compliment to the The Emperor's Speech. speech of Mr. Andrews. DOGS ARE DISCUSSED. Mr. Hart, of Woodford, submitted a resolution to the purport that in the sense of the Convention any

beneficial to the interests of farmers. In submitting the resolution, Mr. Hart remarked hat he was a farmer, and the son of a farmer, and proud of his profession. Following close upon the volution, his father had, seeing the necessity for coolen goods, imported from Europe a number of costly sheep. Other gentlemen had done the same. But now fine wool was a rarity in Kentucky. And why? The hundreds and thousands of lambs which once sported on the green sward, were, before they were ready for the butcher's knife, or their fleeces prepared for clipping, devastated, devoured and desroved by dogs. He considered dogs the enemy of neep, and, consequently, of prosperity. 'A sufficient Owsley, Breathitt and Perry. The 2d lies between | tax should be imposed upon them so as to prevent

law the Legislature might enact tending to diminish

the number of dogs in Kentucky, would be greatly

be spent, and they should have the control of the

MR. MALLORY IS FACETIOUS.

Mr. Gibson Mallory responded in defense of the dogs. He said he could not give a history of himself, but knew something of the canine tribe. Dogs, 56,134 hogs. This will make the sum total and it is thought that it may be secured. There when well treated, well bred, and well fed, were tract. ble and genteel. He owned forty sheep, worth the blank. Various sums were proposed; \$40,000, about ten dollars apiece, and fifteen dogs, for which \$20,000, \$12,000, \$10,000, \$5,000. Some having he would not take one hundred dollars each. His dogs were imported-from Virginia-where they even to 13 and 16 degrees at Sille, and in the a cold place. On the 24th ult., the mercury in tation, and that a petition had better be sent up were connected with the first families. It was not necessary to impose a tax or exterminate dogs. thirty degrees below. At noon it rose to ten as an assembly of beggars—they were men who not like rogues. Mr. Mallory continued for some time in this strain of humor, his rubicund visage glowing like a fire of hickery coals, and the Con vention guffawing with honest mirth.

COL. HART IS SERIOUS. He aeknowledged a fondness for good dogs, whether the graceful and lithe and sprirttuelle he had once owned himself), or the close-nosed pointer which tracked the stealthy fox, or chased the bold and bounding buck through brier and brake, across fell and field, over mountain tops and through deep gorges. He once possessed a dog named Argus-an animal of the most wonderful instincts, whose affection was of the tenderest character. When sick, Argus had entered his room and listened to hear his "breathings, soft and low," only content to depart when he was satisfied that the vital spark had not yet fled the master's breast. For dogs of that character he had race of low, mongrel curs-enemies of sheep-devourers of fine mutton-destroyers of wealth and prosperity. It was to reduce the number of these

MR. SCOTT ARGUES THE QUESTION Mr. R. W. Scott thought that this was a question which should not be treated sneeringly, as appeared to be the disposition of some gentlemen. He proceeded at length to place the importance of the matter before the Convention in a lucid and forcible manner, demonstrating the imperative neces sity of some action being taken in order to protect and foster sheep husbanding in Kentucky. After some further discussion, in which Mr. Pres ton, of Woodford, and others engaged, the resolu was adopted and the Convention adjourned.

NIGHT SESSION. The Convention re-assembled at 74 o'clock for the purpose of electing officers, but upon consideration it was deemed best to postpone a complete organi

Legislature. A running debate then ensued, participated in by W. D. Gallagher, Esq., of Pewce; J. F. Buckner, of laws as now enacted in Kentucky, are broad Christian county; O. P. Hogan, of Grant county; farces-unmeaning sentences. Money like every A. C. Preston, of Woodford; J. B. Huston, of Clark other staple is regulated in price by the supply and | county, and Robt. Mallory, of Oldham county. The views of these gentlemen, and of the sections they represented, were freely interchanged. Mr. Gallagher's remarks were listened to with great interest His education as a farm boy, and his subsequent useful and honorable career in devotion to Western literature and progress, entitled him to the respec-

THE AGRICULTURAL PAPER. On motion of Mr. G. Mallory, a Committee of six, viz: R. W. Scott, G. Mallory, O. P. Hogan, W Thompson, J. A. Anderson and Isaac Lewis, were cultural paper. The said Committee is empowered under the sanction of the Society, to give title to the paper and designate where it shall be printed. We have Mr. W. D. Gallagher's name mentioned it connection with the editorship of the proposed pa per, and trust that he may be selected. A wiser

RESOLUTIONS. Mr. R. Mallory offered a resolution requesting the members of the General Assembly to exert themselves with their constituents to precure subscrip-

scriptions to the Society.

On motion of Mr. R. W. Scott, the thanks of the Convention were returned to Gov. Wright, of Indiana, for favors conferred. A Committee, consisting of the following genmen: R. Mallory, R. W. Scott, J. B. Huston, W.

D. Gallagher, J. Preston, jr., R. A. Alexander and J. Duncan, was appointed to prepare a constitution Another Committee was appointed to ask of the

On motion of Mr. J. B. Husten, the Legislature is desired to enact a law making it the duty of Assessors for the year 1857 to enumerate the dogs in each county; also, the number and value of sheep

A vote of thanks was tendered the President, and the Convention adjourned to meet on the 21st of February. It will be seen from this report that a good beginning has been made in a great cause The character of the Convention could not have been better. Gentlemen of wealth, intelligence and influence were present from every section of the State, and the proceedings were conducted in the most dignified, yet spirited manner. We augur great and benificent results to the State of Ken-

We find the following going the rounds of our exchanges. Our Legislature does not elect chaplains, but its sessions are opened daily with prayers by the preachers of the several churches in Frankfort. In this way Rev. Mr. Lancaster, Catholic, has several times officiated:

A CATHOLIC PRIEST CHAPLAIN TO A KNOW TOTHING HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Not-rithstanding their solemn oath that, with their afluence, no foreigner or Catholic shall held office, he Know-Nothing Legislature of Kentucky have lected to the office of Chaplain a Roman Catholic

Terrible Weather in the North-West.

The Chicago Journal, of the 11th inst., says: A gentleman who reached Galena on Wednes any, from Mineral Point, describes the traveling as langerous. He says that during two or three of he long stages, there was great danger that the basesengers would freeze, and that constant motion lone prevented it. The thermometer at the time oelow zero.

On Wednesday morning the thermometer at Galena stood at 31 degree: below zero.

It is estimated that 5,000 persons spent Saturday night in the cars, a few miles out of condition. This is one of the little occurrences that tend to make living in the country and doing business in the city a little unpleasant somemes. Fortunately, however, they occur so seldom that such drawbacks are soon forgotten. MUNIFICENT DONATION .- David Hunt, Esq., of the American Colonization Society. In 1853 he tributing annually, for several years past, the sum

Tryo men were arrested at Falmouth, a few lays since, for passing one dollar Northern Bank

Our private despatches of the Atlantic's news were so voluminous and well prepared that we find but little to add to them. Below will be found al

great demonstration, and called out a speech from the Emperor. A letter writer says: Nothing could prevent the crowds from approach-ing these weather-beaten warriors, and young and old gazed with the same interest on those worn uni-forms, the flags torn to ribbons, the eagles here and there perforated with Russian bullets. Each one detailed to his neighbor the story of the part the battalion had taken in the campaign of the Crimea, and dwelt on the dangers they had braved, the pri-vations they had suffered, and the glory they had won. eat demonstration, and called out a speech from

The Emperor's Speech.

SOLDIERS! I have come to meet you as in other times the Roman Senate went to the gates of Rome to meet her victorious legion: I have come to tell you that you have deserved well of your country. tion is great, for with the har Any emotion is great, for with the happiness I feel at again seeing you are mingled painful regrets for those who are no more, and deep sorrow that I could not myself lead you on to battle.

Soldiers of the Guard and soldiers of the Line, I bid you welcome.

You all represent that army of the East, whose courage and whose perseverance has invested with new lustre our eagles, and won for France the rank which is her due.

The country, alive to all that is accomplished to.

The country, alive to all that is accomplished in

the East, receives you with all the greater pride that she estimates your efforts by the obstinate resistance of the enemy.

I have recalled you, though the war be not terminated, because it is only just to relieve in their turn the reciments that have suffered most. Weak the regiments that have suffered most. Each has be able to take his share in glory, and ountry which maintains 600,000 soldiers has the country which maintains 600,000 soldiers has an interest in maintaining in France a numerous and experienced army, ready to march wheresoever necessity may require. Preserve, then, carefully, the habits of war, and fortify yourselves in the experience you have already acquired.

Hold yourselves in readiness to respond, if need be, to my appeal; but yet on this day forget the hardships of the soldier's life, return thanks to God for having spared you, and march proudly in the midst of your brethren in arms and fellow-citizens whose acclamations await you.

hose acclamations await you. The Fall of Kars-Order of the Day issued by the Victorious Russian General. On the 29th of November, Gen. Mouravieff issued the following order of the day to his division of the

CAMP OF VLADI KARS, Nov. 16, (28,) 1855. CAMP OF VLADI KARS, NOV. 16, (28,) 1855.
Companions in arms, I congratulate you! As lieutenant of our sovereign, I thank you.
At the price of your blood and your labor the bulwark of Asia Minor has been placed at the feet of his Majesty, the Emperor. The Russian standard floats on the walls of Kars. It proclaims the victory of the Cross of the Savior.

The whole of the army of Anatolia, 30,000 strong, has vanished like a shadow. Its Commander-in-Chief, with all his Pashas and officers, and the English General who directed the defence, with his staff, are our prisoners. Thousands of Turk ab prisoners who return to their homes will proclaim your deeds of arms.

No inventory has, as yet, been made of the vast stock of arms and government property of Kars, but, without counting the cannon and flags captured by usin the course of the campaign, 130 new cannon will enrich our arsenals. Numerous flags will ado not be bely target to the campaign, 130 new cannon will enrich our arsenals.

will enrich our arsenals. Numerous flags will ado not the holy temples of Russia and recall the memory o

your constant warlike virtues.

Companions in arms, I thank you again, from the first man to the last.

Brave comfades, I also thank you again in my own name. I owe to you the happiness of procuring a joy to the heart of our monarch. You have this year soliving the procuring the procuring a procuring the procuring a procuring the procuring a procuring the procuring that the procure which ar achieved what you prepared to accomplish in year achieved what you prepared to accomplish in the course of the two preceding years.

Uniteyour thanksgiving with mine to the God of armies, who in His impenetrable secrets now gives us victory in the very hour of trial to which we have recently been put. May faith in Divine Providence maintain the martial spirit within you, and double your strength. We will undertake new labors with hope in the protection of the Angiehty. tope in the protection of the Almights

Commander-in-Chief, Aid-de-Camp General.
The articles of the capitulation of Kars have been published. The town was surrendered, with all its military materials, in good order, and in consideration of the gallant fight made by the defenders, the officers of all ranks were allowed to wear their swords. An article protecting the Hungarians and Poles who were in the garrison was inserted.

The Vast Importance of Kars Is thus stated by the London Daily News:
The Russians in possession of Kars may fear-lessly scatter their Cossacks and other light troops of plunderers over the whole district of which Erropping the capital. They are thus absolute sters of the great highway by which the trade o estern Europe finds its way from Trebizond to ersia, and the countries of Central Asia which lay nes, which the inaphrants of the region we have dedicated have hitherto obtained almost exclusively y the route from Trebizond, through Erzeroum, hey must now seek to procure through other chancles. In this state of affairs they will naturally arm to Russia. Russia can procure these manufactures and products across her land frontier from Cussia or Austria, convention by hericarocae. assia or Austria, convey them by her immens

peginning to suffer from the stoppage of her comerce and the consequent drying up of the supplier equired to enable her to carry on the war.

The enture of Kars enables her to stop the curssure her own trade was beginning to feel, an that with which the Orangemen and Romanists Ireland hate each other. Wars have been raged ne possession of the rich lands watered by the Tirris and Euphrates. Not only is Persia placed in a ondition of mercantile dependence on Russia by he fall of Kars; she will be led by that event to include in dr ams of extending her frontier, in the irrection of Bagdad, by the aid of Russia, and at he expressed Tanker.

Omer Pasha is not accomplishing anything of portance, having been compelled to "fire and fal

THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD TRAGEDY-SAI TERMINATION OF A BRIDAL TOUR .- The New York papers contain various details of the late errible accident on the Hudson River Railroad. We copy the following:

contemns aboring under great mental affiction. Engaging in conversation with him, we learned that his name was Rufus Blanchard, publisher and book-leiler, of Chicago, Ill., and brother of Mr. Blanchard, publisher, Nassau street, New York. Mr. Blanchard was married on the 7th of this month of Miss Farr, a most heautiful and accomplished by Miss Farr, a most heautiful and accomplished by Legislature the enactment of a law chartering the in this State. The happy couple were on their wedding tour when this accident overtook them. wedding tour when this accident overtook them. It appears that, owing to the crowded state of the sleighs at Aleany, Mr. Blanchard and his lady were separated from Miss Powell, a lady friend who was traveling with them, and in the seciety of his wife Mr. Blanchard forgot all about her until they arrived at Poughkeepsie, when Mrs. Blanchard suggested that he should go through the cars and see if he could find her. After the train had left the Poughkeepsie deport he set out on his carrent and it. Youghkeepsie depot he set out on his errand, and it was during this brief absence that the calamity oc-

not recognised her as his wife, although he had any such scenes at the meeting, of friends and re

DEATH IN A BALL-ROOM .- We learn that melancholy affair occurred on Thursday, the 3d inst., et "Greene's Bottom," in St. Charles counassembly of ladies and gentlemen, engaged in a sociable promenade, exhibited some signs of in isposition, and requested a sister of hers to take her place in the set in which she was en Mississippi, and a great friend of the colonization down, while the company, observing nothing ex traordinary in her actions, continued on in their tely went to a settee near the stove, and sat innocent amusement. A few minutes after, one She was thought to be in good health, and we have heard no reason ascribed her death.—St. Louis News.

name of Henry A. Wise for the Presidency.

[For the Louisville Courier.] THE BANKS OF KENTUCKY AND THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

There is much policy in giving a new measure pular name, and when any portion of the people Kentusky ask the Leg'slature to pass any give asure, which may be regarded as of somewha oubtful propriety, nothing is more common than hat its friends should, if possible, endervor to help it along by appending to it a somewhat taking title. A little demagoguery pushes things forward amazingly in modern legislation. If a new bank or new banks, shall be chartered by the present Legislature and sufficient stock taken to commence an organization, such banks will be managed for the special ben efit of the "dear people" in just the same manne is the present are managed, namely: with exclusiv eference to the interests of the stockholders, so far as those interests may be compatible with prudence and safety, except the new institutions should pat ern after those recently exploded creations of legisative folly, "The Newport Safety Fund" and "The Kentucky 'Trust Company" banks, and leave prudence and safety altogether out of the question. Sensible men never take stock in new banks from actives of patriotism, but for their own ulterior personal advantage or that of their friends. It may be true as alleged, that a part of the opposit

chartering new banks in this State is founded upon notives of selfishness, yet it is no less true that their nost active advocates are governed by precisely the ame motives. There is nothing new or alarming n all this; but to pretend that these new banks are be so managed as that reference is to be had prim ily to the furnishing the "dear oppressed people Kentucky" a "cheap currency" and the profits of the stockholders are to be regarded a mere secondconsideration, is sheer nonsense. The can Kentucky have better uses for their money than If the stockholders of a bank cannot make mon

If the stockholders of a bank cannot make money by adopting one line of policy they will certainly, if they be wise, make it by adopting another, and except the shrewd business mer, who are now trying to push through the Legislature this Bowling Green Bank charter, are fully satisfied that money can, in some manner, be made for the men who will have the control of the bank, the stock will never be taken, and if this should happen to be the case it will not be the first instance in which a bank charter has lain dead upon the statute book of Kentucky. But let us state this question in another form. The banks of issue in this State are well (stablished institutions, bound together, as is very clear, by a well d thousand dollars (\$10,400,000.) There are s fred thousand dollars (\$10,400,000.) There are six (6) principal banks with an aggregate of twenty-even (27) branches, each with its regular Board of Directors and officers. On all hands it seems admitted that the managers of these institutions are conorable, ealightened and shrewd business men, and that they have also the entire confidence of the ecople of the State; in addition to this there is one hartered institution, (the Central Bank of Kenucky,) not yet organized, beside half a dozen or nore banks of discount that have not the privilege of more banks of discount that have not the privilege of issuing notes. This being the plain state of the case what is the complaint? Simply this—that these old institutions with their immense capital, by their policy of discounting a much larger amount of bills of exchange than promissory notes, are swelling their dividends to an extent that is felt oppressively upon the business of the companion upon the business of the community, and are ly upon the business of the community, and are thereby giving the people a just cause for complaint; and now what is the remedy, and the only remedy proposed by the Journal and others for this state of things? Why that the Legislature shall charter a bank at the town of Bowling Green with a capital of a quarter of a million of dollars. stockholders to be individually liable for the amount of their stock, and the bank to be restricted from dealing in hills to a greater extent than openhied of its freed bills to a greater extent than one-third of its funds at command, and this is all. Simply to state such a as command, and this is at. Simply to state such a proposition is to demonstrate its utter absurdity as a remady for the evil complained of, and the only wonder is that a paper of such marked ability as the Lonisville Journal should bermit itself to be imposed upon by an argument so manifestly specious and untenable, and that it should use its vast laffuence to induce the Legislature to tanger with our ce to induce the Legislature to tamper with our ent reliable paper currency, without the mos gent and conclusive reasons being shown for such line of policy.

The Journal of the 7th copies an article from the

Democrat, which seems somewhat to favor his own views, and concludes that, whereas the "American" and "Democratic" papers are both in favor of this new "Peoples" Bank" at Bowling Green, therefore the charter ought to be granted. There is a strong vein of common sense running through the greater part of the article of the Democrat, and his advo-cacy of this new measure is evidently founded upon the idea that the entire system of banks of issue is vicious, but that as the people want a bank at Bowling Green it would be well to let them have it. Would it not be prudent first to inquire teres ed speculators and capitalists than with the meral mass of the people; besides, if the Legisla-reshould grant bank charters to all such por-

on this subject appears to be the immense profits made by the banks in the shape of dividends and the manner in which these profits have been made. is has been the strong point made by the Jour-l, the Democrat, and the Times. Let us look this

actual facts in the case, I submit to the citizen

urge proportion of the paper discounted is bills of kehange predicated on ac ual transactions, upon thich is charged the 6 per cent. and I per cent. or expense of collecting and exchange—no com-laint is made of this. Next come "kites," or feti-tions bills of exchange. Of course we have no nears of knowing what proportion these bear to the aggregrate amount of discounts made by the banks, but suppose them to be large. What

we shall presently see.

In the city of Cincinnati, where they consider onth is the usual regular charge on business pa

heavy increase. Transactions in hemp exceed those of any former year; the receipts amount to 93,186 bales (against 69,629 last year) equal to 17,000 tons, and valued at \$2,000,000. The quantity of tobacco produced in the State last year is estimated at 18,000 hogsheads, and is represented as much superior to the crop of 1951; the sales in St. Louis amount to 3,787 hogsheads. The city flour mills, with fifty run of stone, produced 603,352 barrels of flour in the year. The receipts of wheat for

er, into the heart of the property of a country," I hould like to see the cancer spread a little more in end this last fact especially to the atten

ond rate names, and this is no usual occurrence, as every business man knows; then, again, there is the practice in the Eastern cities of making a diacount of 5 to 6 per cent. for cash en geods bought at 6 months credit. This is a regular thing, and the shrewdest men in the country practice it, but every one sees that it is merely paying 10 to 12 per cent. per ansum for the use of money.

To sum up, then, in a few words, I think it may be safely asserted that whatever dividends the banks of Kentucky may have made during this or the preceding years, or whatever may be the rela-

ne preceding years, or whatever may be the rele ve proportion of bills of exchange to promissor tive proportion of bills of exchange to promissor notes in their line of discounts, they have furnished the people with a sound and reliable paper currency, and judging from the experience of our siste. States, they have furnished it with less fluctuations as to quantity, and at a less rate of discount that the business community would have been obliged to pay if they had no banks of issue of their own.

Those who honestly believe that the State of the rown is afflicted with a disease that is eating like a cancer into the heart of the prospective of the like a cancer into the heart of the prosperity of th S. ate," must look elsewhere than in the pariors of our banks, for evidently it is not there. At least S.ate," must look eisewhere than in the patients our banks, for evidently it is not there. At leas so it seems to one who is for a sound corrence enough of it, and for FAIR PLAY.

Our Frankfort Correspondence. From the Louisville Courier's Special Corre-

FRANKFORT, Friday Jan. 18. MORE SUNSHINE. We have a continuation of yesterday's beautiful

and bountiful sunshine, though the cold moon of last night chilled thoroughly the result of the sun's abors. Ladies, as a consequence, abound in greater profusion upon the streets, and seek the State House with more avidity. They have been, duing the cold weather, somewhat shy of venturing out to see the conclaved wisdom. Now we may expect them to adorn the lobbic every day, while heir sweet faces and sweeter prattle will distract half of the legislators. Indeed, the proportion of achelors in the present Legislature is alarming to hose who have hopes of the census returns and the erection of domestic altars. But the ladies must keep quiet when they visit the Capitol, else here will be a petition to the Speaker to interdict their attendance. Between the noise they make y therustling of their lobes and the incessant chatter of their tongues, it is next to impossible to

ear anything. INSURANCE MATTERS. The Board of Underwriters of Louisville are rep sented here through Messrs. James E. Tyler, Wm. Muir and W. S. Vernon. Their application to the egislature is a very plain and simple one, which ets with the entire approbation of the members. They desire the enactment of a law prohibiting any reign insurance company within the State, unless ach company is possessed of an actual unimpaired capital, actually paid in, of at least \$150,000. Also, that a statement shall be furnished by each company, under the oath of the President and Secretary, showing the name and locality of the company mount of capital stock; how the same has been paid; the assets, and of what they consist, in detail; the amount of losses due and unpaid; losses adjusted and not paid; losses in suspense and awaiting further oof; losses resisted, and all the other indebtodness of the company. This statement is to be made and ablished semi-annually. The Auditor of the State to have power to issue licenses, and when the capital falls below \$150,000, to revoke them. It will be een that the provisions of this statute are altogether ist and proper. To a commercial community like that of Louisville, they are in the highest degree aportant. In Louisville, during the year 1855, the ur local companies, with a united capital of \$475,-00, covered property to the amount of \$2,912,978. uring the same period, twenty of the agencies loated in Louisville issued policies to the amount of cated in Louisville issued policies to the amount of \$9,500,478, and their united capitals amounted to \$23, 117,348. This shows that of necessity the large proportion of the fire insurance business of Louisville is transacted by the agents of foreign the countries, for leaves were asked and granted; the bills will be naticed, so far as of general interest, when introduced. Louisville is transacted by the agents of foreign ompanies, and demonstrates the importance of placing such restrictions upon their introduction nto the State as will secure the people from losses and imposition.

COL. RAND 5 CASE. We were gratified yesterday that the Senate made a final disposition of the chains of St. 000 was among them Mr. Whitely—A bill to charter the People's Infinal disposition of the claim of Col. Wm. S. granted him, while several of the Senators were for diciary Committee. cutive appointment, was faithful to his trust, and utive appointment, was faithful to his trust, and curred heavy expenditures in behalf of Kentoky. It was but a matter of strict justice to realize in the amount he expended. It is to On motion of Mr. Sparr, tucky. It was but a matter of strict justice to remburse him in the amount he expended. It is to NEXT WEEK.

We anticipate lively times during the ensuing cek. First, the judicial bill is to be discussed on fonday; then comes the great Know-Nacthing ow-wow on the 23d; the second Assembly ball on Wednesday night; and the consideration of bank Monday; then comes the great Know-Nnothing bills on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. So there will be fun and excitement enough for politicians, his small town does its best to appear cheerful and sy. There are parties and suppers every night, nd the legislators are well-nigh surfeited wit eatables and drinkables supplied them by the State fficers, from the Governor down to the peniten-

FRANKFORT, Saturday, January 19.

ADJOURNMENT CONTEMPLATED. The House was startled from its propriety to-day by a proposition to adjourn sine die on the 15th of ebruary. Most of the members have not as yet tion, and are of course exceedingly loth to doff the harness at so early a day. Besides the work has ordered to be printed and were made the special not yet begun, though the Committees are fast uring business for the definite action of the two branches. But an adjournment is impossible prior the term will doubtless then be expended

EXPECTED ORATORY. We hear of several members charging their minds with lengthy speeches upon the various interesting questions that are to arise during this and the suceeding week. Judge Bodley has some heavy shot in store for the new banks, and will prove effectual a striking some of them between wind and water. But the resolutions from the Committee on Federal debate. They afford a wide range for discussion, in which a review of the whole world may be taken nd a dash made at everything political. In the House, we hear it said, a young man by the name of Cook, on the Democratic side, who is highly when the resolutions are called up, to air his rbetoric. We are anxious for a debutant. As vet A FIGHT OVER THE DEAD.

Mr. Nuttall and Col. Whitely will pardon that las remark. They indulged in a little sparring match esterday. It originated in this wise: Col. W. in duced a bill from his committee incorporating th Copely Cemetery at Bowling Green, and providing at it should forever be exempt from the incur of turnpikes, roads, canals and all works of in ternal improvement, excepting railroads. This acroachments of the iron horse. He poetized about rned to make way for the all-devouring and in urned to make way for the all-devouring and insatiate idea of progress that animated man. He said a
great many good things just to the point, and carried his end, for Copely Cometery is to remain inviolate, now and forever more. Of course Col.
Whitely had to respond, and he did it with good
grace. His allusion to there being no necessity for
protecting the remains of Mr. Nuttall, for he would,
when buried, even as now, arise and speak to every when buried, even as now, arise and speak to every to the House for his garrulousness.

ach. It is also designed to lengthen their session hen buy it at a discount that would satisfy a Loui

BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

The delegation from the Louisville Board of Un

General Assembly of Kentucky.

ried expressly for the Louisville Daily Courier.]
FRANKFORT, Jan. 18.

REFORTS OF COMMITTERS.

SENATE.—Mr. Woodson—Penitentiary—a bill to nlarge the area of the Penitentiary, build new cells and a hospital. Ordered to be printed and placed a the orders of the day.

Mr. Ripley-Judiciary-a bill to amend the law init. Repley—Judiciary—a bill to amend the law initing the time for commencing certain actions. Placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. Kohlhass—a bill for the benefit of the build-ug commissioners of the Western Lunatic Asylum t Hopkinsville; passed.

A message was received from the Gevernor nomi-ating several gentlemen for the office of Notary ublic in Jefferson county—nominations confirmed. LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS

Was granted to several gentlemen. The bills will be noticed when introduced.

ORDERS OF THE DAY. A Senate bill to charter the Washington Insur-ance Company of Louisville. Amended by House, taken up and amendment concurred in. A bill to probibit the issue of bills less than \$5 was placed in the orders of the day. House bills were referred to appropriate commit-less.

The resolution from the House to appoint three physicians to visit Lunatic Asylums. Rejected—yeas 1; nays 32. LEAVE OF ABSENCE Until Tuesday next was granted to Senators Ho-gan and Buckner, and then the Senate adjourned.

House.-A message was received from the Senate anouncing the passage of sundry bills. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. Menzies-Judiciary-a bill to provide for 10

the 25th instant.

Mr. Whitely—Internal Improvements—a bill to authorize the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Co. to sell their bonds, fund their debt and build a new bridge across the Kentucky river at Frankfort;

Mr. Marshall from the Committee on Federal Reations, offered the same preamble and resolutions, thich were offered in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Joakin, and which were ordered to be printed and made special order for the 24th inst.

ORDERS OF THE DAY, A number of Sena'e bills in the orders of the day

HOUSE BILLS-AMENDED BY SENATE. A bill to amend charter of Louisville and Mem-ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.

nate resolution fixing day for election of ublic Printer and Librarian; concurred in. LEAVES.

Leave was given to bring in several bills, which rill be noticed when introduced. House then adjourned. Yours, &c., REPORTER. FRANKFORT, Jan. 19. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. SENATE.-Mr. Bullock-Judiciary-A bill for the

SENATE.—Mr. Bullock—Judiciary—A bill for the protection of the owners of slaves; several amendments were offered, and the bill and amendments were re-committed.

Mr. Buckner—Judiciary—A bill for the benefit of the Constables of this Commonwealth; passed.

Mr. Smith—Circuit Couris—A bill to establish Chancery and Criminal Courts in this Commonwealth; ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day. wealth; ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. Kohlhass—Internal Improvement—A bill to
amend the charter of the Louisville & Eardstown
Railroad Company; passed.

No other business of a general character was attended to; various local and private bills were
passed, and leaves granted to bring in namerous
bills, which will be noticed when introduced.

Adjourned.

Mr. Corbitt—from the Committee appointed for that purpose—A bill dividing the State into thirteen Judicial Districts.

Mr. Bowling—from the minority of the same Committee—reported a substitute for the bill; the bill and substitute were ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

egatived—yeas 37, nays 50. Mr. McElroy offered a similar resolution, fixing the 20th of February, which lies one day The Speaker laid before the House a communi-

In the Kentucky Senate, on Thursday last, Mr. Conklin, from the Committee on Federal Relations, to whom were referred a series of refollowing as a substitute therefor. They were

order of the day for Thursday next: Whereas, The passage of the Kansas-Nebraska act by Congress has been followed by increased in ritation in the public mind upon the subject of slavery; which irritation it is the duty of patriots to allay, but the object of demagogues to foster and

Common realth of Kentucky, That we look to the Jaion of these States as the best, if not the only

abstance.
3. That Congress has no right to exclude any tate from admission into the Union because its estitution may, or may not, recognize slavery as

are not citizens of the United States; and that as much of the Kansas-Nebraska act as confers the

D' McClintock's Pectoral Syrup, prepared om the recipe of Prof. McClintock, formerly of the Philadelphia Medical College, is no doubt throwing one of the best cough preparations now in use. SE DE KAY. Raymond & Patton are the agents. d&w\*

The K. N. State Council.

The Know-Nothings of Connecticut met i

State Council at Hartford, on the 10th instant.

They discarded the secrecy of the order, and held

the spring election, and reaffirmed their former

They refuse to send delegates to the Philadel-

phia Convention, or to take any part in its pro-

ceeding. The Council passed the following re-

solution, approving the course of the Represen

Resolved. That the Convention heartily approv

what kind of men at the North they are to affili-

non.

We have been advised that Capt. J. W. Bran

gentleman in the city better known or more gen-

The Foreign News.

ne who committed the outra ge.

Thursday on his way to Washington.

apwards of 48,000 over last season.

as a P. S. to his letter:

btain her iron and copper.

ollowing piece of information:

Orr for Speaker.

any description on it.

THE HOG PRODUCT .- The killing season

against 332,476 at the same period last season.

the country as honest men are in Calicornia.'

A RUSSIAN VESSEL DESTROYED.—The Russian

ship Russia, which arrived at Boston some time

doubtful what disposition to make of her, was

om. The weather, again, yesterday, was de

lightfully clear, but was cold in the morning, and

ice freely made in the shade all day long. The ac

dead.

the position of the Republican party.

next election.

for Banks:

ate with.

and prosperity.

sition they have taken.

## WEEKLY COURIER

SATURDAY : : : : JANUARY 26, 1856.

Notice!

of the time paid for. The very low price of the paper compels us to make this rule imperative. hear from our friends, and will be thankful for occasion letters from all parts of the State and the great Miss. sippi Valley, containing important news, local goss p, &

Subscribers can remit us postage stampe By sending hem, they will have no difficulty is

## The Nationality of Know-Noth-

ingism. Members of the Order, at the South, who know better, but whose game it is to deceive their more ignorant brethren, are continually and vehemen ly asserting that the Know-Nothing party is national party, and the only national party in the country, and that fired by their intense love of country, members, both at the North and South, are in sentiment and feeling precisely the same. While this is one of the most glaring falsehoods ever uttered by brazen-faced politicians, yet there are many good men who believe it to be true. In order that such persons may be undeceived, we call their attention to the following ceeding and action of the Ohio Know-Nothing State Council, which met at Columbus, on the 4th inst and of which action not a single Know-Nothing paper in Kentucky has yet had the independence to advise its readers. We leave them to settle with their organs for this failure to keep them posted up as to what is going on in the or-

The correspondent of the Cincinnati Commer cial writing from Columbus under date of 4th inst., says:

The delegates to the American State Council ar The delegates to the American State Council are now arriving. A full representation of all the Councils, which have taken charters, would give 900 delegates. At the Cleveland meeting there were 500 present. Owing to the season of the year, and the declining interest in the order, it is expected that there will not be more than about 200 delegates present. In some counties, where there have been numerous councils, the councils have been entirely approximately approximately controlled. andoned and none are in working order. With the liberal members of the order, the conviction is prevailing that the Republican organization is all that the times require, and hence they are becoming indifferent to the machinery of the American organ

The number of delegates actually in at endance was only about 175.

The first proposition discussed by the Council was whether the session should be open or secret. Secrecy prevailed, and the outsiders resent were invited to make themselves scarce Even a representative to the Grand Council from another State was not permitted to remain. Thos. Spooner, Esq., President of the Order in Ohio, then made his report.

Although at the sacrifice of much valuable space, we give the document in full, in order to let the reader see its true character, and to learn from it what Know-Nothingism is north of the

We wish Southern Know-Nothings to read it carefully, and then say if they ever saw or read anything from Birney, Gerritt Smith, Giddings, or Wilson, of Mass., more intensely, and thor oughly, and ultra-Abolition than it is:

OFFICE PRESIDENT STATE COUNCIL OHIO. CINCINNATI, January 3d, 1856.

To the State Council:
REPRESENTATIVES-In accordance with the pr visions of the Constitution, I have called you to-gether for the purpose of consulting on the proper course to be pursued, and the best means adapted to the fartherance of the principles of our organiza-

Since the last meeting of this body, events have transpired in not only our own State, but through out the Union, which are of deep interest to the American Party, and it is in view of a cala cousid eration of the bearing that they may have, and the ectation that you will, after a care foll review of the estire ground, wisely determine on such line of policy as will best conduce to its ad-vancement and ultimate triumph, that I have been induced to convene the State Council at this time.

ion of Human Liberty has been the main and exciting one at every turn of our history as a people, from the landing of the Pilgrims to the present day. It was a prominent consideration in the original declaration of reasons for a separation from the mother country. It was a difficult and delicate question at every move in the formation of

istence of the Union. It should and must be me and definitely settled. The controlling minds who formed our Gover

ent, fashioned its workings and directed its po y-those whose wisdom and patriotism gives lu-e to the pages of our history, have recorded i

American soil.

I have on previous occasions endeavored to the chich teaches, upholds or favors it in all or any see phases, whether it be the growth of one or transplanted from a foreign soil. own or transplanted from a foreign soil.

Liberty being a natural right, self-existent and
God-given, should rightfully require no law to estestablish it. Law is necessary to the establishment of slavery, and it is only by the force of law
that its sectional existence is permitted in this

eed of every party that has existed in our coun-

claims of a larger independence as a nation, greater freedom as a people, and more enlarged liberty to the individual.

We claim to owe allegiance to no being save God, and beside His, to be governed by no laws but of our own make or approval; and thus we have acknowledged and inaugurated the American sentiment of Human Freedom, and no man who does not base his political action on that sentiment deserves the name of American, or merits the protection of the flar of his country; and no party that

serves the mane of American, or merits the protection of the flag of his country; and no party that ignores or repudiates it, can rightfully claim that appellation. Americanism and Freedom are synonymous terms. Foreignism and slavery are equally so, and the one is the antipodes of the other.

Let no Americanicar that opprobrium can attach to our party by its acting in defence of these principles, with those of our fellow-citizens assuming the name of Republican, a name that the Constitution attaches to the government of every State, as

epithets of those who give but the coloring of t own malice when they apply it to such a party. Liberty of person, liberty of speech, liberty conscience, liberty of the press, and in the pur

to less competent or interested hands; but we t watch and defend it with equal zeal against

eelings and education, different from those he left all the social relations are unlike ours, its industry, ts commerce, its internal policy, and its external relations are all different, and its government total relations are all different, and its government totally unlike ours. Can such persons easily forget and forego all their former habits, feelings, opinions, and prejudices, and at once assimilate with us? Such are not of us, but amongst us—strangers in our family, let us treat them with the hospitality due the stranger, until such time when by social intercourse and study, they have made themselves conversant with our laws and institutions, and are prepared for an intelligent exercise of the rights of American citizens. We do no hold to the opinion so often imputed to us, "that none but natives of the soil should of right attain to citizenship." We desire no barrier to be placed in the way of any, of whatever country, who honestly desire citizenship, and will qualify for its judicious exercise. Neither

Pesons ordering their papers changed, are requeste We would not interfere to prevent a free immi tion from other lands to our ownto provide against the deportation of crimnal ets, and paupers to our shore Our policy as a country would direct that such

ws should be enacted as will encourage the settle-ent of our vast forests and extended prairies of

he West.

The greatness of our country can only be realized when its agricultural, mineral, manufacturing an commercial resources and interests are fully devel oped; and it is our policy as a nation destined t tha course as will most readily effect that of t. To do this, we should welcome citizens of the lands to our shores, and infuse into our terr res the industry, enterprise and capital of all na ons. We should not only permit them to till on oil, open the mineral deposits of our lands, buil to our manufactories, and engage in our commerce t we should guarantee to them citizenship on as qualified for that high prerogative. As American, I note to the povernment and institutions under which they live, and of the soil they occupy, should be invested with the rights of citizer ship; hence, while we admit the foreign i orn to or land, we would Americanize them as soon as possible, in order to invest them with the proud title of American, citizens.

American citizens. It cannot have escaped the notice of any, that we e constantly charged with being a sectional par, because we of the North oppose the spread o

very.
If the American party of the free States is obxious to this charge, will it not apply with equaree and justness to all the political parties tha
ve divided our people since the formation of onyernment? For it is well know that no consider rtion of any party in the free States are fav of slavery, and equality so th rable to the extension of slavery, and equality so that a large majority of every slave State are in favor of it. All the old parties have at times agreed on questions of general policy, but the question of slavery has always distracted and divided them. The American party professes to stand upon the very front and base of our Nationalism, and if that portion of it who repudiate the 12th section of the Philadelphia platform, (and we hold them to be the American party are to be a very large of the product of the erican party,) are not National, then indemay despair of a National party, and pronoun

may despair of a Nation party, and pronoun idea a chimera.

That party which plants itself upon the immul principle of "equal justice to all men," whi popts the sentiments of the Fatters of the Repu, as expressed in the Declaration of Independent propositions with the proposition of the pendicular titles and propositions with all more are considered. proclaiming "that all men are created equ they are endowed by their Creator with c e, Liberty and the pursuit of happiness," c. Liberty and the pursuit of happiness,"—in rty is truly American—truly National, for sue the principles promulgated to the world by o volutionary sires, and repeatedly reitera ed a usseried since by our National Congress. A which abuses its action on these principles, c ver truthfully be branded as sectional.

A convention of the American party, comp ose who protested against the principle of a and slavery, convened at the appointed time is cinnati; the result of their labors have bee lished and commented on by the press of the ntry. I herewith submit, for your consideration resolutions reported by the majority of the amittee, who had the matter under advise at and also the minarity report of the sem nt, and also the minority report of the san mittee, with the desire that action may be h ou on their respective merits.
called meeting of the National Council will l

A called meeting of the National Council will it eld in Philadelphia, four days prior to the Countion, which is to be held 22d of February, cominate candidates for President and Vice-Present. This extra meeting has been called for the urpose of hermonizing the party, and healing threach occasioned by the enactment of the "12section," and to prepare the way for a presidential property of the president proposal of the "12section," and to prepare the way for a presidential property of the presidential property of the "12section," and to prepare the way for a presidential property of the presidential property of the "12section," and to prepare the way for a presidential property of the presidential property of the presidential property of the presidential property of the prop

What may be the result of this movement, is, a What may be the result of this movement, is, is distance of time and under circumstances no anspiring, difficult to determine, and however d rable it may be to remove all obstacles in the we harmonious action, yet, I trust that no delegation of the well prove so recreant to principle as bandon the position so nobly taken and maintail at the last session and during our last election suggests, present or prespective, would warrance. o success, present or prospective, would warranch abandonment of principle, and none but wou ach abandonment of principle, and note but wount rove ultimately a death-blow to the party. It is for you to determine whether delegates shall be elected to attend the extra session of the Nation I Council and the nominating convention. If you

ad delegates under such instructions as will rep I would again call your attention to a question ess of our order; viz: the ming contest for the election of a Head to vernment of this great nation, who would be

Of the manner in which this report was re eived by the Convention, the Cincinnati Com nercial's correspondent thus advises us: This report was received, we learn, with gro

vident that there were three to one of the Convention with Mr. Spooner.

Mr. Spooner very frankly tells that a stro fort is to be made at the 22d of February Con ention at Philadelphia, to patch up a reconciliation between the Northern and Southern sections n view of the spoils to be secured by the elecion of a K. N. President. To more certainly complish this, no platform was adopted by the State Council. Strong efforts, however, had een made to defeat Mr. Spooner, who was a canlidate for delegate from the States at large t ne National Council, and as he succeeded by rote of 145, to 23 given for his opponent, it was nsidered that the sentiments of his report wer

fully endorsed. Mr. Thos. H. Ford, who was one of the sec ders from the Philadelphia National Council, and who was rewarded by being elected Lieutenant Governor of Ohio by the K. N.'s and Abolitionists, was elected by an unanimous vote, as the other delegate from the State at large to the National Council which is to meet at Philadelphia on the 22d of February next. Messrs Spooner and Ford were also elected the State elegates to the K. N. National Council of Seeders, which is to meet at Philadelphia, February 18th. Hon. L. D. Campbell and L. Galloway vere appointed their alternates.

The Commercial's correspondent thus of Spooner's selection as delegate :

This was a most mortifying defeat to the Tri pursued by Mr. Spooner was the true position the Order. The Trimble men were greatly chaned and enraged at this, and threat ooner's minority platform was adopted,

And the Cincinnati Times, a K. N. paper osed to the order, being entirely Abolitionize oncludes its notice of the State Council as fol-

Politics and politicians are indeed "very uncar-in." The fact is, the transition from one political role to another is still in the heat and uncertainty et passion and interest always created; what ex vations and conscience-healing plasters, are the ements of all political bodies.

The Kentucky K. N. State Couni' meets a rankfort to-morrow. If it shall applaud such n address as Spooner's, or elect to the National uncil delegates entertaining his sentiments, on we shall begin to believe there is semething the nationality of the Order.

Mr. Spooner resigned his position as Presi ent of the State Council, and the following reolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of the State Co ue to our late President, Thomas Spooner, for th as discharged the duties of his office, and in

st wishes for his future prosperity and happ Lient Gov Ford was elected President of the tate Council by acclammation. The next annual meeting is to be held in Co

mbus, June 4th. The Gonvention adjourned with three cheers or Spooner and Ford. The Cincinnati Gazette, the principal K. N

gan in Ohio, thus speaks of the Convention: We publish this morning Mr. Spooner's addres the American Council of this State, at its lat es ion at Columbus, and the subsequent proceed-ags of that body. It will be seen that although In thus jealously claiming this trust as our own, we offer no just cause of offense to those of foreign birth who come among us, no one of whom, be he ever so Democratic in his feelings or Republican in his sentiments, can understand our country, or its people and institutions, by any education he may have received in other countries. Come from what control of the globe he may, he finds here the habits,

There has super the suspect of the suspect of the delegates at large from this State to the National American his sentiments, can understand our country, or its people and institutions, by any education he may have received in other countries. Come from what didates for President and Vice President. Lieut.

Gov. Ford was also chosen as delegate for the State to the State of the State of the globe he may, he finds here the habits,

at large, and Lewis D. Campbell and Samuel Gallorere appointed alternate delegates. Their that savors of pro-slavery "nationality" lelegation; and little in it, therefore, to m acceptable to our cotemporary of the Tim the Council also declared that it expected the de-tes from this State to oppose the "Twelfth S es from this State to oppose the "Twelfth S i" adopted at the late Philadelphia Conventi This, also, will prove unpalatable to the Times, and the wing of pro-slavery Americans of which it is the organ. But it can't be helped. The Order in Dhio is anti-slavery, and the efforts of the Tim party to make it pro-s avery may destroy it entir y, but can never change its character.

### A Bugle Blast.

Re Organization of the Whig Party-A Conven tion for that Purpose Proposed. We know there are thousands of true and allant Old-line Whigs in Kentucky, who will ead with a thrill of delight, the elequent and stirring article published in this morning's Courier, over the signature of "A Friend to Organiration." The writer is a bold and unflinching Whig, who has all the while been true to his political integrity, while nearly all of his old asociaties-many of them from the best motivesbowed their neck to Sam's yoke; and he thinks with many others, that the time has arrived when those Whigs who have always opposed the new order of things, with those who have tried the ew party and are now satisfied of its utter inability to accomplish any good purpose, should neet together and begin the work of re-organizing the cherished old party.

Our distinguished correspondent proposes that Convention of the Whigs of Kentucky be held at Lexington, on the 12th day of April next, the anniversary of Henry Clay's birth-day, for the purpose of considering the condition of affairs, and taking measures to secure an effective or ganization. We trust the suggestion will be promptly acted upon by those interested, and that a call for such Convention be made in pro

It is but proper that the several thousand Whice in this State should meet together and onsult upon what course of action they consider best for the public welfare. They unquestiona bly hold in their hands the balance of power i Kentucky, and it therefore concerns them to act in concert and to use this power wisely and dis

Gentlemen entirely competent to form a con rect opinion, give it as their judgment that not less than five thousand Whigs voted with the Know-Nothing party last August. They had not attached themselves to that organization, for they were strongly opposed to it, but they could not so soon after the temporary disbanding of their party, forget their old prejudices against their long-time opponents-the Democrats-and although Democracy was really less objectionable to them than Know-Nothingism, yet they voted against the Democratic candidates, more from the mere force of habit, than for any other reason. Many of them are still unwilling to go with the Democratic party, and yet, in order to make their opposition to the corruption and in tolerance of Know-Nothingism effective, the neessity to re-organize the Whig party become mperative. Let it once more raise its proud flag to the breeze, and thousands of patriotic and true men would at once rally around it. It would be a nucleus around which all could gather who wish to remove the foul blot the new party has placed upon Kentucky's good name.

But we had no design when we commen this article to do more than ask that every person into whose hands this paper may fall, would read carefully and attentively the article of "A Friend to Organization." If he has any of the old Whig fire left in him, it will re-kindle it. If he has any regard for past memories and associations, it will prompt him to do all in his power to revive them. And if he is inspired to write out is views on the matter proposed, we shall be glad to give him a hearing through the columns of the Courier.

DECREASE IN IMMIGRATION .- The number of oreigners arriving at the port of New Orleans | Gov. Shannon, who is now on his way to Washcen ber, 1855, was 6,593, of whom 2,702 were males and 2.891 females. During the same period, in 1854, there arrived 21,783, of whom 12,-515 were males and 9,268 females. The decrease of immigration has been 15,140, or more than double the amount of the whole immigration during the quarter ending December 31, 1855. The Louisiana Courier attributes this large diminuion in the number of immigrants to the rise and adden spread of the Know-Nothing spirit, acompanied, as it has been, with gross wrongs and insults to our population of foreign birth, and

When they have witnessed the grossest outrage When they have witnessed the grossest outrages against their religion and its devotees—when every young upstart of twenty has been suffered to pour out voluble abuse upon their heads, to be rewarded by the applause of his party—when the sacred privileges of citizenship have been ruthlessly and unscrupulously trampled upon—and when exertions are industriously made to degrade them to a condition of marked inferiority—it is not to be wondered at that their former computations have been advised. at that their former compatriots have been adv remain at home, and endure a despotism to which hey have become habituated rather than incu

rongs and insults in America. yesterday some documents to show the inter.se Abolitionism of the recent Ohio State Courseil Those who read the article would hardly be will. ing to believe that its proceedings could meet with approval in Kentucky. Such, however, is the case. The Henderson Patriot, a K. N. paper edited by an Abolitionist recently imported from Indiana, thus endorses his K. N. Abolitio

rethren in Ohio: The American State Council of Ohio adjourned ts annual session on Friday of last week. The seedings were harmonious and the result auspic

FOUL MURDER AND ROBBERY .-- About the first istant Jules Du Collier, a Frenchman, was murdered at Hannibal, Mo., by one William Hull, with whom he had been traveling. Hull made some excuse for Du Collier's absence, and then left, taking with him a trunk, and it is supposed some jewelry and other valuable property, belonging to the murdered man. A few days afterwards suspicion being excited, search was made, and e Frenchman's body was found near the town with a bullet hole through the head. Hull has not vet been heard from.

MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE .- Agnes Corbet, a very beautiful woman, only 21 years of age, commi ted suicide at the Bellevue Hospital, New York Thursday, by taking arsenic. The deceased had met with disappointment in love, since which time she had become addicted to the use of intoxcating drink. She was very partial to the Bellevue Hospital, and would frequently seek admittance there on the plea of sickness, when she really required no medical aid. She often expressed a desire to end her days in her "beloved resort.

I An aged mulatto woman, known as Lucy Roberts, died at his residence in Marriott street near Fourth, in Philadelphia. This woman, it is believed from ascertained dates of other events in her life, had reached the age of 106. She was the mother of fourteen children, the youngest of whom only is living, and he is an old man. She was the mother of these children at the period of the American revolution. This aged woman continued to support herself with washing clothes, till within the last year or two of her existence, since which time she has been bed-ridden. She retained her faculties and her strength till that period.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK .- We publish in another lumn a communication in regard to the pro osed new bank at Bowling Green. Its charter eems to be well guarded, and it cannot be ques ioned that that section of the State stands in great need of additional banking facilities. There could, we presume, be no valid objections to chartering the People's Bank and the Bank of Ashland, if their passage did not involve the passage of several other charters. If a batch of ew banks is to be foisted on the people, it were etter that all should fail.

# Hurley's Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

"An ounce of fact is worth a pound of theory. Many useful lives may be saved by taking this valuable medicine. It is considered by tho aands who have tested its value in scrofula, dy sepsia, rheumatism and many other diseases, the ost searching and purifying remedy ever offered to the community. It is prepared, regardless of exense, of the purest and most efficacious vegetable compounds, and used extensively throughout the country. Try it, and you will thank us for

This body met at Frankfort yesterday, and And where am I to go? is a question which man even here exhibited its sectionality, for while the en'ral counties were fully represented, those at distance had no delegates present. Our special correspondent's letter and despatch gives us all the information he was able to procure the session being held in secret. It will be seen that the redoubtable Gen. Pilcher has been selec ed as the delegate from this district to the National Council. It will also be observed that the three principal officers of the State Council are all Democrats. This is one of the peculiar features of the new organization. To retain even the broken-down Democrats who were una ble to secure office or spoils in their own party they are forced to give them position and place Such a party deserves to be utterly and irrevocably damned, as it unquestionably will be at the Know-Nothingism in Connecti-

a 1 open Council. They made nominations for adiness to go forth as of yore under its band battle in defence of the great principles of co tional liberty and domestic prosperity, now, un ppily, so much endangered in this last an Anti-Slavery platform, which is identical with st crisis of the republic. Such would be my lyice to the Whigs of the State. And is not the wice sound, and just, and honorable? At ents it is open, and frank, and decided. In the mes of the extremes and wild fanatacisms of p ines, is not such an organization needed as a stan oint upon which Old-line Whigs and conservati nen of all parties can rest, and make their just an tatives in Congress, who have uniformly voted noderate opinions felt, respected and weighed? Fa nd hues, have their organizations, which give the e action of the Representatives in Congress from is State, in their efforts to elect a Spenker of the ouse, and we urge them to stand to the end in the gth and power, and through which they The brethren in Kentucky will see from this

ance, and radicalism, in the prosecution of the obterance, and radicaism, in the prosecution of their mad chimerical schemes, are willing to incur the la-bors and troubles and responsibilities of organiz-cion, in order to give their infamous purposes weight and importance, will Old-line-Henry-Clay-Whig-conservatism make no sacrifices and incur no re-secrebilities in order to generate facilities in order to generalize the sacrifices. Resignation of Capt. J. W. Branon, our excellent and efficient Postmaster, has consibilities, in order to acquire for its just and con crvative principles that consideration and strength hich organization, and it alone, can give? If old sshioned Whig principles were as you claimed an resigned his office with a view of engaging in other business, and that F. S. J. Ronald, Esq., assinced wing reinciples were as you claimed am-still profess to believe, conservative of the national prosperity, faith and union, are they not yet worth of some effort to make them again known, recog-nized, and felt in the polities of the country? A without organization and concert of action among yourselves, how can this be done? As individuals islated, islated, without communical with each other has been appointed to succeed him. There is no erally liked than Frank Ronald, and we must do the Department the justice to say that a better ppointment could not have been made. Mr. R. ngle, isolated, without communion with each other ill proscriptive Know-Nothingism abate one form s an active, systematic, and intelligent business f its secret grips and mummeries, or change one ser ence of its intolerant oaths and signed obligation nan, and will make an excellent officer. Capt. respect your individual opinions or ar individual action? Or will stern, Brannon, we understand, has become interested with the mail company between Cairo and New Orleans, and his entire time and attention will hereafter be given to that business. He has made a capital Postmaster, and in his retirement from office he has our best wishes for his success opinions, and pursuing a common course of a Our private despatches, with the news by the Africa, were received at an early hour vesterday aorning, and immediately placed upon our bullexact from the other parties respect for your op tin board, where they were read by thousands of as, consideration for your wishes, and such modi tions of their platforms, as will enable you to ac persons. Merchants and others who wish to seep well posted should have an eye on our bulletin board when a steamer is expected. They will find on it the news in advance of all contem-OUTRAGE. - The Chillicothe (O.) Metropolis als organized into a party, pursuing a common pe and conduct, your views will be listened to, vo ays the wife of a farmer in Huntington Townhip was buried on the 13th inst. The next day t was found that the grave had been disturbed,

hat the earth had been dug away to the foot of the coffin, and the body partly pulled out. Great excitement prevailed in the neighborhood, and aspicion pointed to a certain physician as the The Boston Journal of Friday mention rumor, from a source which entitles it to credit, that Ex-Governor Baker, of New Hampshire, is to be appointed Governor of Kansas in place of his commission. Gov. Baker has recently sold his property in Concord, N. H., with the idea of removing to the West. He was in Boston on FATAL AFFRAY .- On the 15th inst., at Anderson, Clark county, Ill., a quarrel occurred be tween Wm. J. Chapman and a Mr. Strichlett, in relation to a wagon-hammer, when the former,

oulling off his coat, threatened to whip the latter. Strichlett took a rifle and shot Chapman And will you cling to the empt rthless casket when its priceless jewels are go short, do you not feel, deeply feel, the nec well ovor around the falls, the number slaugh these disturbed and chaotic times, of rally tered being fully 332,000 head, an increase of At Cincinnati, as we learn by the Price Curcent, the receipts of hogs to date were 389,374 or a quarter of a century or more, worshipp rith an almost religious devotion, nor for the plendid and spacious temple around whose sacr litar, and beneath whose protecting roof you have eer by year and day by day, sent up your orison and Hosyan's choicest blessings whom you count IFA ten years' subscriber to the Weekly Courier at Walnut Flat, Lincoln co., encloses us the money for another year, and adds the following "Know-Nothings are as scarce in this part of

or Heaven's choicest blessings upon your country You all know and feel these things, and were a be ginning once made, a stand-point gained, would ladly rally to your old party again. Then why ot act, and make that stand-point for yoursely re you troubled with doubts and apprehensions a

Tone of the Abolition papers in Chicago seems quite interested in our stock market. The other day it ventured to give its readers the "Sucking mule colts" and young niggers, under our, bring about the same price in Kentucky. field of Hubbardton battle, in Vermont, some of which, after being buried more than 75 years contain eartridges that exploded with considerable violence when the barrel was heated in the FROM WASHINGTON .- The news from Wash ngton is of some interest. It will be seen by the despatches that Richardson is withdrawn and that the Democrats in caucus nominated THE RIVER is without change, but solidly bound with ice here, and everywhere that we can hear

ion of the wind and waves has very materially cu away the ice that binds the river from shore to shore just above Jeffersonville, and the foot-path of passengers at the crossing had been washed away and the travel has to be made at a point higher up The ice is not thought heavy enough for vehicles o POLITICAL MOVEMENTS .- A call has been made Messrs. A. P. Stone, of Ohio, J. Z. Good rich, of Massachusetts, David Wilmot, of Penn sylvania, Lawrence Brainerd, of Vermont, and William A. White, of Wisconsin, chairmen of the "State Republican Committees" of their respective States, calling a preliminary Convention at Pittsburgh, in February next, for the purpose of perfecting a National Organization and providing for a National Convention to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. It is stated that the meeting will "recognize the fact that the Republicans constitute a National party, and it will make known authoritatively that they intend to appear as such under their own DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION OF ALABAMA This Convention met last week at Montgomery and was attended, it is said, by upwards of four hundred delegates. A resolution endorsing the policy of President Pierce, and recommending him to the Cincinnati Convention as a fit candidate for re-election to the Presidential chair,

was passed unanimously. A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says that in consequence of the nomina tion of Hon. Jeff. Davis by the Democratic maority of the Legislature of Mississippi, for United States Senator, that gentleman will resign his seat in the Cabinet. Louisiana,-The Louisiana K. N. State Coun

panners in the Presidential contest.

eil met at New Orleans on the 8th inst., ap pointed delegates to the National Convention and declared Millard Fillmore to be the choice o Louisiana for the next Presider cy.

TAn intelligent Frenchman of our city, who knows a thing or two, made a bet vesterday that peace would be made betwen the Allies and Russia before the first of April.

Where am I?

good and tried Whigs throughout every part of the State are daily asking themselves. If I were permit ted to answer the question for them. I would unbe itatingly say, Go back to that time-honored, glorious old party, under whose organization you have so ong acted, and through which you have added so uch to your country's wealth in freedom, in pro ress, in greatness, in fame. I would say to them, Do as in your hearts you wish to do, and as in your best judgment you believe that you had best do Speak out freely and openly to each other. Mest to gether, as Whigs true to the instincts of your stronges npathies and to the convictions of your best judg. ets-faithful amid trials and temptations when others had failed in their fidelity to the cherishe ciples and glorious memories of that gallant Whig party, under whose banner you have formor han a quarter of a century battled for justice, the ight, and your country's good. M et as Whigs, to nsult and concert as brothers, animated by a common sense of patriotic duty, in this, the darkest hou that country's peril, the means to rescue it from

of the operations of government. And shall convertism, and the cause of enlightened progress id national union, and true constitutional Ameri n freedom, have none? If sectionalism, and fanaticism, and religious in

to respect your individual opinions or propitiate your individual action? Or will stern, unyielding Democracy yield a single degree of its fierce radicalism to your individual demands, however just and proper in themselves? Not an iola. But, organized in a compact body of twenty, ten, five or even three thousand resolute and decided Whig voters, scattered throughout the State, animated by common house hours to even three thousand resolute who have your to even the results. opes, bound to each other by common sympathies and opinions, and pursuing a common course of acon, how is it then? Are you not the controling
orce in the politics of the State? Do you not hold
he balance of power? And with that power in
our hands are you not in a condition, if not of the
reatest, at least of sufficient strength to claim and
reat from the other matter respect for you can. rations of their platforms, as will enable you to act with one or the other of them consistently with rour convictions of duty? Now, as individuals, act ng singly without understanding with each other rour opinions are disregarded, your fidelity to you led party and principles scoffed at and derided, your claims neglected and you yourselves stigmatised at rimmers and factionists. Then, as the same individuals organized into a party, pursuing a common pole. cy and conduct, your views will be listened to, your lemands respected, and yourselves treated with that consideration due to your common strength. Does not your common sense and your every day expecience tell you that it is, and will be so? What then is it your duty to do?—your duty to your own feelings, to your life-time cherished convictions, your life-time cherished convictions, your life-time cherished convictions. nty to yourselves? I answer emphatically, to o

nize, to concentrate your strength, to give to those crished convictions the benefit of union and con The temper of the times and the condition of the country are eminently propitious to the formation of such a re-union and re-organization of the Whigs. That mysterious power which came in the night and stole away the chief part of your strength, romising so much and accomplishing so little, has iled, most signally failed, to constitute itself a great national party. The history of late events, in and out of Congress, unmistakably prove that fox, which is, in this hunt, a well-mo sted order in the late elections. For the sake o is pretended virtues you swallowed its undisputed

ces. Are you not now convinced that while its ces remain in all their deformity, its virtues have seen shamlessly abandoned? Have not most of the onsiderations and inducements which first enlisted our sympathies in its favor, censed to exist? Have to most of the argumants used to secure your coperation with it, failed to operate as convictions your minds, but become vain and exploded publistries? And will you cling to the empty. these disturbed and chaotic times, of rallying ound something more solid and durable, more st, liberal, and national, more in accord with ur own feelings and your own ideas of the true trit, character, and mission of free republican intutions? Do you no longer feel a deep, unenched yearning for that hallowed old political the which you and your fathers before you have th which you, and your fathers before you, have

ago, and has since been in port, the owners being burnt on Saturday, at East Boston, in order to Americans.
Trust a little to the justice of your cause—to the
voring providence of the Omnipotent Ruler of
rents. Recollect that in boldness there is somees strength, and, flinging those doubts and fear

times strength, and, flinging those doubts and fears behind you, boldly take ground in favor of the as-sociation of yours lves into an organization of Whigs, as Whigs, and nothing but Whigs. The strength and numbers will come to you. Others, emboldened by your course, will follow. Your own zeal will be warmed, your own energies invigorated, your own confidence and courses strengthered. You will some onfidence and courage strengthened. You will soo confidence and courage strengthened. Yeu will soon find yourselves the stand-point of a mighty movement, the nucleus of a powerful party, gathering numbers and acquiring importence day by day. Your own strength as Old-line Whigs in Kentucky has been much under-estimated both by others and yourselves. Let a movement, looking to reorganization, be once made by a few men of high character and ability, and the generace authorize of stall the generace authorizes of stall the stall the generace authorizes of stall the generace authorizes of stall the stall the stall the generace authorizes of stall the er and ability, and the generous outpouring of old Whigs from every county in the State, to rally to tand add to its strength, will astonish yourselve t and add to its strength, will astonish yourselves and confound those who now oppose, sincer at, and condemn it. Already you number a strength of housands of the best and truest men in the State. Their names, positions and character will dignify and give force and the prestige of success to any ere will seem to rest no odor of reckless empi em, over it to hang no suspicion of disappoint ition or selfish politi

ad encourage support. Accessions to your rank ill not be confined to such as are Old-line Whig at this time. Already many of your old Whig a ves, been seduced into the dark meshes of Know Not so been seduced into the dark messes of a Nothingism, weary of its restraints. They slut the recollection of its secret midnight concliberation of its senseless impirical forms. Sicken at its narrow, bigoted spirit. They strom its sacrilegious oaths and its unmanly obtions. They grow weary of those ties and assorting the communicate in the cantious tread in the same assorting the communicate in the cantious tread. tions, which communicate in the cautious tread, as the watchful eye, and the muffled voice of secre and the darkness. And they long with a deep, t sated yearning for those old friendships, politic eligious and social, which found their visible for rengious and social, wince found their visible and expression in the open hand, and the tones, and the beaming countenance of cand truth. Already they are with you in the and in feeling. They await but you to act. It and they are with you in word and in action. and they are with you in word and in action. Show them but the opportunity of attaching themselves to something more generous and truthful, more sound and permanent, and they will withdraw from the Know-Nothing lodges by scores and by hun-lreds. Strike up the old Whig temple; but one pealing key-note to its hallowed faith, and they, catching a kindling inspiration from its tones, will quickly cast down the false gods which, in an evil hour, they have worshipped. They will break forth from the feeble restraints that yet bind them. They will rush to the vestibule of that old temple; they will lock its doors; they will crowd its aisles; they will lock its doors; they will crowd its aisles; they will tand about its altar; and, uniting their voices to ours, they will fill its vaulted roof with such out ours, they will fill its vaulted roof with such outushing anthems of genuine old-fashioned Whig
nthusiasm, as will at once thrill and electrify the
chole country from mountain to sea, from lake to
ulf, as of old. Then you become a power, respectd, conciliated, feared. You exercise, as becomes
our high character and conservative opinions, an
offluence, positive, active, serious, upon the formes and destiny of your country. Meet, then
onsult, organize! Organize upon the old basis of
rinciples, with such changes and additions as
ne new phases of events and the altered condition

new phases of events and the altered condinew phases of events and the altered condition the country might seem upon careful considera a to render necessary and proper. And do so not the sooner the better. Even now many do and true Whigs, despairing of a re-organiza of their old party, are leaving their position of uasi-neutrality, and going over to the Democra Others are preparing to follow their example we have swated long and natically, and hope y have awaited long and patiently, and hope lously for some movement looking to re-organ

TP Chas. P. Bernard. (K. N.) was elected

act? What say you, Whigs of Green river, of the Mountains, of the Ohie, of the Ashland District, of the whole State? Speak out and give some ex-pression to your views. If that expression be in vor of meeting, what place more suitable Cexiagton, or weat occasion more appropriate Lexiagion, or what occasion more appropriate than the 12th of Apri, the anniversary of the birth of the great leader and founder of your faith? There, and the scenes which his genius and his presence has sanctified in your memories, and in full view of that tomb in which you only a few years ago aided in depositing his immortal ashes with all the solumn pageant of a nation's grief, the guiding insulemn pageant of a nation's grief, the guiding inspi ation of his wisdom may rest upon your councils; of his patriotism direct your purposes, and of his courage nerve your strength for the patriotic duties ore you: I suggest, then, an assemblage of Old-line Whigs Lexington, on the 12th day of April, to consider teir present duties and determine their futures.

A FRIEND TO ORGANIZATION.

FROM EUROPE.

Details of the America's News.

The War.

AFFAIRS IN THE CRIMEA. the dangers that madly threaten its unity, its strength, its peace, its liberty. And in open con-vention of the Whigs of the State boldly proclaim your unaftered and unafterable Whig faith, and your A letter from Constantinople of the 24th, in the Gazette du Mudi, says: The mail from the Crimea brings accounts to the d: but they contain nothing of in military operations. On the 19th the whole coast of the Crimea was visited by a heavy gale of wind, which lasted several hours, and caused some damage. An Austrian vessel, having 100 oxen and 200 sheep on board, was driven into the bay of Savastopol, and on approaching Fort Constantine she was fired at by the Russians. The captain and crew took ta their boat and abandoned her, and she ook to their boat and abandoned her, and she of his post far overbalanced the temporary honors oon after went on shore on the south side of the and at length she was set fire to, and d troyed with all her cargo. An English vessel, the Caledonia, which had an

chored on the previous day in the roadstead of Ka-miesch, was driven on shore, where she soon bilged and filled with water. She was laden with coal for the squadron. The captain and crew, instead of remaining on board, where they would have been all safe, unfortunately took their boat, which was soon after swamped, and they were all drowned. An American vessel, the Cortes, laden with hay, went on shore near the same place; crew and cargo saved. Five other vessels of different nations have also gone on shore on different parts of the coast, and their cargoes will be much damaged.

General Jean Durando was to replace General La Marmora in the command of the Sardinian troops. the squadron. The captain and crew, instead of Marmora in the command of the Sardinian tro

during the abscence of the latter.
[Correspondence of the London Tim CAMP BEFORE SEVASTOPOL, Dec. 21, 1855.—Win is now come upon us in reality, and we have ter is now come upon us in reality, and we have had, for the last few days, some very cold weather. On the night of the 18th the thermometer went down to eight degrees below zero in the camp of the engineers, fourth division. This was by a self-registering thermometer. At 10 A. M. on the 19th it was only three degrees above zero. This is nearly or quite equal to Canadian cold, and as might be expected, a great number of men, have been more xpecied, a great number of men have been more r less frost-bitten. I have heard of no serious caes among our men. The French suffer a great deal ses among our men. The French suller a great deal from cold. The other night two French soldiers went into one of our guardrooms in Sevastopol an asked for some coffee, and to be allowed to warm themselves by the fire.

Our men gave them some coffee and biscuit, and they sat down by the fire. One of them took off his shoes (he had no stockings) and began rabbing his feet, which were feest, bitten I naignt to mature and develop some scheme for national bis feet, which were feest, bitten I naignt to mature and develop some scheme for national adoption, correcting the evils under which that

nis feet, which were frost-bitten In about ten minttes he got up, but staggered and fell dead, to the country labored from the impositions of foreign respectively. Not more than 33 per cent. of the great horror of the English soldiers. The other as taken care of, and was all right in the mor was taken care of, and was alright in the morning. The French are getting great quantities of sheep-skin coats from Constantinople. To-day I met, on my way to Kamiesch, some hundreds of pack mules with 50 coats on each, and a great number of the equipages militaires, also full of coats. The whole of our men are well clothed and well fed, and are parliamentary commission was, that private corpon capital health and spirits.

in capital health and spirits.

Now there is snow on the ground it is dangerous to go through the camp, as you are almost certain to get a blow on the head from a snowball, which was aimed at some one else. It is a blessing that these are the only balls we are in danger from now. Really the difference between this appear and last Recally the difference between this winter and last is extraordinary. Instead of the sullen, despairing look of last year, every man seems happy and contented. We have also civilized amusements going on.
On every Saturday night there is a "symposium,"

On every saturday night there is a "aymposium," or nort of cider cellar, in the restaurant of the fourth division, composed of officers of the division, who meet at half-past nine, and have a kind of supper, and then sing till twelve, when the national anthem is sung in chorus, and the meeting separates. The officers of the fourth divison have also got up some thest including the state of the control of the theatricals, which they are going to act in the res-The Crimea is subject to new innovations every The Crimea is subject to new innovations every lay. There is now a real bona fide yellow omnibus in Kamiesch. If we are here much longer we may expect to be carried from camp to camp in Hansoms. There are one or two dog carts here already. We have a hunt here also—the "H. Q. P." but which means the Head graviers. Pears that hunt, which means the Head-quarters Paper Hun This is carried on in the following ma

a quarter of an hour's law, and goes off with his cket full of pieces of paper, one of which he drops t intervals.

At the end of his quarter of an hour the field, At the end of his quarter of an nour the heat, which has consisted on the two or three meets which have taken place of nearly a hundred, go off after him, a little scattered, all looking eargerly on the ground for pieces of paper. The pace is very fast, and consequently the field tails considerably after a w minutes. There were a great many out last of the approaching Know-Nothing State Council. me who had evidently hunted in a very different if possible, the Clique at this place will sacrifice with the council of the approaching Know-Nothing State Council.

We have had immense flocks of bustards flying We have had infimense flocks of bustards flying from the Eastward for the last few days. Hundreds of sportsmen have been on the look out for them, and several of them have been killed. They are very large. Some of those killed, I am told, weigh as much as 15 or 16 pounds. There is snipe and wi'd fowl shooting to be had down on the Tchennasession. Our city and county Senators are usually prompt and punctual. SE DE KAY. a, but it is at the risk of one's life that this sport s to be enjoyed, as the Russians are within short, and generally take advantage of it. However there are some men out here who are such eager again under discussion in the House to-day. As grangement. The substitute offered by the minor-

The Operations in Asiatic Turkey It is stated that 10,000 of Omer Pasha's troops, with others to be despatched, are to be sent to Trebizond, to cover Erzeroum, which place, it is apprehended, will be attacked by General Mouravieff. The command will be given to Ismael Pasha.

The Czar has addressed a letter, of which the following is a translation, to Gen. Mouravieff in sec. y Judge Hewitt with the express purpose of plaing ten out of thirteen of the districts under Know-Nothing control. To the lasting credit of a majority of the committee of thirteen, they rejected with scorn a proposition to render the judicial elections subservient to political purposes. The shameless atwing is a translation, to Gen. Mouravieff in re-ard to the capture of Kars: empt, however, so to construct the districts as to

gard to the capture of Kars:

"The resolute persistence, the exemplary courage, and the warlike circumspection which have marked your entire conduct in Asiatic Turkey have now been crowned with full success. The dominating fortress of Asia Minor, the fortress of Kars, has surrendered, with its entire garrison, artillery and great depots of arms and ammunition. The Anatolianarmy of 30,000 men exists no more; its commander in chief is our prisoner. It hank you heartily for this chief is our prisoner. I thank you heartily for this so glorious feat, which has invested the arms of Russia with new renown. I also commission your express my heartfelt thanks to the army under y express my heartieft thanks to the army under your command, for the steadfastness and courage which have overcome the stiff-necked resistance of the enemy. In testimony of your high merit, I nominate you Knight of the Order of St. George of the Second Class, a rank to which you have proved yourself incontestibly entitled; and remain, with imperial ALEXANDER.

grace your well-wisher. Russian Plan of next Year's Campaign.

A letter from Moscow of the 20th uit. says:—The rand council of generals late convoked at St. Petersurgh under the personal presidency of the Empeor have sea led the principles on which the forthoming campaign shall be carried on. St. Petersurgh and Moscow are to be fortified, and with Yarsaw, will form the three first-class fortresses of the empire. General Tadtlehon has arrived here. he empire. General Todtleben has arrived here nd, notwithstanding the extreme rigor of the weather—the frost having set in here with all the proverbial violence of a Russian winter—may be roverher—the frost having set in here with all the proverbial violence of a Russian winter—may be een every day, accompanied by his staffs of engineers, all wrapped up in bear's skins, surveying the ground and fixing the poles to designate the line of ircumvallation, which will be commenced on the reaking up of the frost.

Besides this, other fixed principles of strategy layer here agreed on for the presention of the west. the Journal and the Fourth and Fifth Wards of Louisville, was hit. Quien sabe?) Mr. Nutt-

Besides this, other fixed principles of strategy have been agreed on for the prosecution of the war, though it must be confessed that as it is so essentially a defensive war on the part of the Russians, all these plans may be completely upset, or at all events greatly modified, by any change in the system of attack on the part of the Western Powers. It is fully expected in Russia that next year the principal seat of war will be transferred to the North, and the greatest exertions are making for an efficient defence.

but the name of Reverend such a one was always For the safety of Cronstadt and Helsingfors no fears are entertained; as the experience of the last two years has shown that the enemy are not able to inflict much damage; nor is it feared that even if the fleets are increased by 200 steam gun-boats they could take either of these strongholds unless with the co-operation of a numerous and well-appointed army on shore. The system of tactics resolved on by the grand council of war may be summed up as follows: The fortification of St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kiew, Warsaw and Nicholaieff; secondly, the concentration of a few but imposing armies, and ers of the virginity of our women. by the generally good-natured member from Henry. thought that it would be an insult to the virtue of the ladies of the Commonwealth, whose reputation oncentration of a few but imposing armies, and hirdly, the abandonment of all the minor places; so was spread far and wide as models of chastity and proprlety. Such a measure came from the venerable member from Henry with bad grace. He was old-the fire of his passion was extinguished, and he desired to curtail the privileges of young men That was cruel in Mr. Nuttall, who reminded him although they are relieved every half hour. of the fable concerning the dog in the manger, who

The Judicial District Bill. The following is the division of the State into Judicial districts by the bill introduced into the House by Mr. Corbett:

First District-Fulton, Hickman, McCracken. Ballard, Marshall, Calleway, Graves, Livingston nd Crittenden counties.

Second District—Henderson, Union, Hopkins Tistian, Caldwell, Trigg, and Lyon counties

Third District—Logan, Todd, Muhlenburg, Edmson, Butler, Warren, Simpson, Allen, McLean, and Ohio counties.

Fourth District—Davies:, Hancock, Breckenridge, Meade, Hardin, Grayson, Larue, Bullitt, and
Nelson caunties

Fifth District-Hart, Barren, Monroe, Cumber nd, Adair, Green, Taylor, Marion, and Washing While the young and ardent were contriving to ton counties.

Sixth District—Boyle, Lincoln, Casey, Russell work out the great problem of matrimony, the old Sixth District

Clinton, Wayne, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Laure,
Whitley counties.

Seventh District—Anderson, Spencer, Shelby,
Jefferson and Oldham counties.

Eighth District—Madison, Garrard, Mercer, Jessamine, Fayette, and Woodford counties.

Ninth District—Franklin, Henry, Trimble, Carroll, Gallatin, Owen, Grant, and Boone counties.

Tenth District—Estill, Clarke, Bourbon, Scott,

Vishalas counties. men were engaged in plans for seducing youth and beauty. He therefore offered an amendment, that the penalties of the bill be only applicable to men ver fifty-seven years of age.

They feel that they must go somewhere. If the alternative be Democracy or Know-Nothingism, they prefer Democracy as the lesser evil of the two. Speak to them at once. Sound but a few bugle notes of the old rally. Show them but the old battle-rent banner, and their half-formed intentions are arrested, their feo-operation with you secured. Delay, and they are gone from you forever; and with them Democracy triumphs—a great, and it may be a highly and ternal triumph. What say you then, Old-line Whigs of Kentucky, to a meeting, to consult, to concert, and I trust to We have information to the effect that Hon.

Our Frankfort Correspondence.

the Louisville Courier's Speci al Corr FRANKFORT, Monday, January 21.

THE JUDICIAL BILL.

riding the State into thirteen judicial districts, to

A NOVEL INSURANCE PROJECT.

Mr. Marshall, the able member from Mason,

ounty Assessors, in the years 1856 and 1857, to

ondition is somewhat parallel in this respect to

that of Hungary, and it is thought that the remedy

applied there might prove equally efficacious here

The result of the laborious investigations of the

rations did not meet the desired end; and hence for

several years before the civil war, Hungary insured

palace of her proudest noble and the home of her

uming two on the thousand as the maximum rate

arter on the thousand would amply insure the real

roperty of our State. There is not only novelty in

e proposition of Mr. Marsha l, but great good sense,

and though perhaps, at present, the people may be

SMALL BANK NOTES.

discussion, it was tabled by a decisive majority.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, January 22.

THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

The creation of the thirteen judicial districts was

lique, is none the less deserving of popular oppro-

August election the party politics, and not the mer-

its of the candidates, for Circuit Judges, will be the

test applied; and that deplorable state of case will

Know-Nothingism as out of the evils of the elective

Mr. Van Winkle from the Committee on Revised

&c. He said that the time might come when he

then he would have it in his power to puff himself

and hisown smart sayings, and say things detri-

lobbies that Colonel Whitely, representative of

chants in connection with a case of this nature,

Mr. Lee, of Bullitt, responded, and expressed hi

stonishment at the violence of the language used

He announced his opposition to the bill. He

ould neither eat hav nor let any one else.

Nuttall's substitute.

witness.

Mr VanWinkle, a talented member from Wayne

the severity of the punishment provided for by Mr.

county away up on the peaks of the Cumberland

ountains, defende! the bill, but was opposed to

Mr. Berry, of Christian, said that he professed to

be a moral man, but was opposed to the measure,

since it placed too much power in the hands of the

Mr. Smedley, of Mercer, coincided with his friend

He thought that old men were the chief offenders.

A CONGRESSMAN INDICTED

could own or be connected with a newspaper, and however, of the Ashland project, because we are

mental of his brother members, as was the case of a lour notice of that edious provision in the charter

judiciary system.

was singularly classical and beautiful.

the Frankfort clique.

The order of the day in the House was the bill di-

cil that convenes to-morrow. Major Bartlett the The Legislature entered this morning upon the President of the National Council (if National can fourth week of its session, but without any particu- be applied to the most contracted and pitiful seclar acceleration of the snail's pace at which it has | tional party that ever existed) is here, with his tall heretofore progressed. However, all large bodies and manly form and face ruddy with health and move slowly, and the unwieldliness of the General Assembly must be taken as the best excuse for its late a Democrat of the Calhoun school, but now a tardiness. Doubtless, as you of the Courier are the follower after strange gods, has also arrived. These source of much of the people's information, the ques- gentlemen, with W. C. Anderson, from Boyle, and tion is frequently propounded you, what has the Sam Carpenter, jr., of Nelson, are all the notoric Legislature done? The answer must invariably be, ties or celebrities yet pre ent. We shall scarcely nothing; for, with the exception of a few inconside- expect that outpouring of the masses, or that for rable local measures, there has really been no busi ness transacted. The members occupy their time | Eighth of January Convention witnessed. The in proposing. We await patiently the reports from truth is the Know-Nothing party in Kentucky is the select committees. Perhaps they are withholdmentably deficient in great men. The Democracy ing matters of vast moment; but it would be much far excel them in this respect, while the old guard the safest to venture, concerning the majority of of the Whig party remains steadfast to its cher their reports, the hackneyed quotation ished principles, relying upon the certainty of that public justice which sooner or later must be parturiunt, rediculous mus nascitur."

State. Among the la'e arrivals are Judge Bruce consider which the Committee of the Whole was organized, with Mr. Bruce, of Fleming, in the chair. Porter, of Covington, R. Apperson, of Mt Sterling, The districts, as remodeled, are very great improve-Sam Hanson, of Winchester, &c., &c. ments upon the old system, though, of course, liable The ladies, too, begin to flock in, and at the Asobjection. But they will greatly facilitate the embly Ball, to-morrow night, we shall anticipate transaction of the legal business of the State, now "A strife of beauty, and a rivalship of brightness." so much retarded by crowded dockets. There arose The new bank projects that are to be discussed in to-day, as a matter of necessity, much discussion e Senate during the present week are of such im Motions of all sorts were made, and the young chairportance to the various interests of the State, that man found that the difficulties and responsibilities we have prepared a synopsis, embracing the leadincident to a brief occupancy of the Speaker's chair BANK OF ASHLAND. Mr. Hanson spoke briefly, and with his usual point The charter provides for the location of the bank edness, in favor of the bill, as did Mr. Menzies, of Kenton. Mr. Smedley, of Mercer, announced his at Ashland, Greenup county, with a capital of opposition, and his great anxiety to "get at it."

awarded to their fidelity.

\$400,000, to continue until May 1st, 1895. Hugh About one o'clock Judge Hewitt arose, and at the Means, Wm. T. Nichols, Lewis D. Ross, Kirk Valdinner hour was lumbering away in his heavy, drag- denar, Hiram Ferguson, Juo. N. Richardson and ging, quasi dignified style. It was impossible to Chas. M. Wilson are appointed Commissioners to tell upon which side the ex-Judge (he held that of- open books for stock. No bills or notes of a less fice in Louisville once upon a time, vide Legislative | denomination than five dollars are to be issued. No reports,) was speaking, since his remarks are never dividend shall be declared until there is a surplus of the clearest. And yet he is the chosen vessel of \$10,000 for each \$100,000 of capital. Six per cent. is to be the maximum rate of interest. The Presi dent or Directors cannot endorse any note or bill discounted. A branch with a capital of \$200,000. much the ablest man intellectually in either branch over the original capital, shall be established at

The session of the Court of Appeals naturally

draws here the most prominent lawyers of the

PREPARING FOR THE GRAND COUNCIL.

We have a rush of strangers to our hill-begirt

ity, preparatory to the Know-Nothing State Coun-

of the legislature) has introduced a bill requiring | Shelbyville. test all buildings, public and private, with their Is to be located at Paducah, with a capital of value, designating their locations, whether in town \$400,000. No dividend shall be declared until and city or in the country; and in the year 1857 list there is a surplus of \$1,000 for every \$100,000 of in addition all such buildings built in 1856, and sub- stock. The Cashier, President and Directors cansequently destroyed by fire, their location and not become indebted to the bank, directly or indivalue. The object of Mr. Marshall in collecting this rectly, in any sum exceeding \$5,600. Six percent. information is to form the basis of a plan whereby is the established rate of interest for money loaned the State of Kentucky may become the insurer and The subscriptions of stock may be paid, one-balf in protector of her own citizens. The idea is borrow | 6 per cent. bonds of the States of Kentucky or ed from an exiled Hungarian, now a teacher in the Tennessee, or the bonds of the town of Paducab county of Mason, who was at the head of a com- and the remaining half in gold and silver. The mission appointed by the Parliament of Hungary stock-holders shall be liable for any or all of the debts of the bank in their individual capacities in adoption, correcting the evils under which that proportion to the amount of stock owned by each, and oftentimes fraudulent insurance agencies. Our capital shall be used in dealing in bills of exchange

PEOPLE'S BANK OF KENTUCKY Is to be located at Bowling Green, with a capital stock of \$250,000, and have power to issue bills or bank notes, and to draw and issue post notes. No dividend shall be declared until there is a surplus profit of \$20,000. Six per cent is the established against fire the property of the people-alike the B. F. Payne, H. C. Atchison, Richard Curd, Chas. McKinney, B. W. Hall, A. G. Hobson, C. L. Branshumblest peasant—and that at the low rate of one ford, T. A. Atchison and E. D. Payne are the com missioners to obtain subscription of stock. The stock-holders are to be individually liable for the that, considering the difference in the habits of the debts of the bank, in the amount of stock they may agricultural population of the two countries, and asown. Not more than 33 per cent of the capita shall be used in dealing in bills of exchange, and scessary to cover all losses by fire there, one and a two thirds shall be employed in negotiable SE DE KAY. accommodating paper.

> FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Jan. 23. A PROPHECY.

inprepared for so radical a change, time will ef-In the House yesterday, during the debate upon ething similar to the plan suggested. The he Judicial bill, there was an interesting passage speech in which Mr. Marshall enforced these views at arms between Mr. Hanson, of Favette, and Mr. Smedley, of Mercer. In appearance and cast of The bill to prevent the issue of bank notes of less | mind there is some similarity between these genmen as well as in their histories. norning in the Senate. After a brief and spirited from Mercer has the advantage over the Faye re nearly of the same mould. Both have smelt That gallant and eloquent Kentuckian, Garrett ought gallantly at Cerro Gordo, while Mr. Smedley Davis, of Bourbon, whose political honesty no man bears upon his person honorable scars received in can question, and who is indeed worthy of Bayard's notto, "sans peur, sans reproche," is at present in Mr. Smedley said that it mattered not how the State might be gerrymandered, the evil corrected Mr. Davis' prospects for either a Presidential or Wintersmith and Mr. Dunlap's districts, and Mr. Vice Presidential nomination, upon the altar of Democrats, but in which they had triumphed. At rival to venture in the field where their wooden Senator Ripley, of Louisville, is out of town and out of his seat to-day, for the first time during the the next general election he prophesied the comnot be otherwise when the Nnow-Nothing Gover nor Morehead had conceded that the fell spirit of anatacism had entered the "American" party and

reconcilably divided it. ABOUT BANKS. Nothing has been farther from the purpose of your correspondent than drawing any inv tinction between the bank projects now before the mentioned yesterday, the bill, though by no means erfect, is in many respects superior to the present arraigned in the Courier, by the first letter in the Atchison, of Bowling Green, the expectant accoucheur of the Poonle's Rank it is best to state some facts by way of explanation. There can be no s situated in a district of country without any banking facilities. It is a munufacturing county without make them controllable by an edict of the Frankfort mouth, O., brokers. It is one of the richest and most flourishing sections of the State. There is no bank rium. Still, it is to be feared that at the ensuing in Kentucky within one hundred miles of its loca tion. The condition of the present and the brilliant grow as much out of the proscriptive character of ple's Bank? Bowling Green cannot pretend to com-Ashland. Bowling Green bas already a branch of the leading bank of the State. If that branch does not meet the demands of her people, within forty tatutes, reported the bill providing for the punishmiles there is the parent of the Southern Bank of nent of seduction. Mr. Nuttall was instantly on his Kentucky, at Russellville, an institution which is feet, anxious about the fate of his pet measure. He entirely unable to use its funds, having frequently alluded to the vituperation that had been heaped to send as much as 200,000 to its branch at Owens upon him by the newspapers, and the misrepresenta- horo for transactions. If the credit of the neonle ion by one, (the Louisville Journal,) to the effect of Bowling Green is equal in any respect to their that he had singled out one class of the clergy—the represented necessities, certainly they co Catholic priests-for capital punishment, when, in- accommodations from their Russellville neighbors leed, he had included all ministers, deacons, elders, who are overflowing with money. But we have no

gentleman on the floor. (It was whispered in the of the Bowling Green Bank has caused its removal. Such was the coption we used in our report of all proceeded in a speech of some length Now it is Know-Nothings who are waging war describing the horrid nature of the crime against him; for proof of which ee the last Shelby chief guiltiness in its commission. He remarked Shelby declare, that Mr. Philip that we never heard of lawyers, or farmers, or mer- been bought up by Gregory, the lottery dealer, to ottery. Of course there can be no doubt of the mentioned. Preachers were in fact, said Mr. Nutt- truth of these charges. Another fact in this conto this place last week, and it was instantly su mised by the Frankfort clique that he had his eve upon the public printing. The members instantly ting that Middleton had better be dispatched home College bill would fail. Such are the artifices of the Frankfort clique whereby they aim to retain the public plunder among their select number.

THE PROPOSED WHIG CONVENTION. The proposition in the Courier of this date that should meet in convention at Lexington on the 12th of April-the anniversary of Mr. Clay's hirth-mosts with the warmest approval from the large number of old liners here. The Whigs hold the balance of power in Kentucky, and there is no reason why they should sacrifice their integrity upon the altar of either party. They have gallant men and leaders worthy of their cause. Let the convention be held. The Whigs of Massachusetts have provided a gloririties of all their opponents, they retain their old Chorte, Everett, Winthrop and Hilliard at the from Heary to some extent, but differed with him as to the extraordinary criminality of preachers.

> THE LEGISLATURE Both branches met this morning but to adjourn. order that the Know-Nothing Council might. have a full attendance.

#### The Know-Nothing State Council. [From the Louisville Courier's Special Correspondent.]

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Jan. 23. PRELIMINARY. Last night, at the State House, there was a very large and enthusiastic meeting-such an one as uld be collected in Louisville any time, on three hours' notice-to hear the Hon. Garrett Davis, of Bourbon. Mr. Davis spoke for more than three

nours, and he embraced in his speech every possi ble point and question that could be presented or his side of the subject. We have the utmost faith in the sineerity of Mr. Davis. Th's is no mere temporary scheme of his whereby to gain popular favor or public office. He advanced the principles of the party, and advocated them in 1849, when the present ardent Know-Nothings laughed him to scorn. We admire his constancy-we love his zeal-we yield homage to his talents. And yet there are usurpers who come in at the eleventh hour, and try to snatch the prestige from Mr. Davis. His speech was closely logical and argumentative-full of the bold and fiery passion that always characterizes him-embracing enough mate rial to make the staple of a thousand such attennated speeches from emasculated Know-Nothing orators as we listened to last summer. The recepn of the speech was hearty, though the Frankfort Clique does not think Mr. Davis much of a

For two days the brethren have been collecting in their strength. The interior sections of the State are very fully represented, but the mountains and southwestern Kentucky have no representative Louisville is here in strong force, with Gen. Pilcher at the head of the column, and Jake Owen, Esq. drumming up the laggards, Mason county has but two representatives, Col. J. B. Herndon and Ed. Hord. The last greatest arrival is Judge Robertson -the finest legal mind in the country-but against the possibility of his making a speech, the entire brotherhood has been offering up mass all morning. THE MEETING.

All is secret, but not as silent as the grave. At Odd Fellows' Hall the meeting assembled this morning, and those who knew how to whisper "Union" to the outside guard could get in. There were sev eral hundred delegates in attendance. Major Bartlett presided, with Gcn. Pilcher and Major Hardyall three Democrats—as assistants. A call of counties was then had, but such is the organization of the order that not one-half of the delegates could tell the number of their councils.

At 12 there was an adjournment, that the dis tricts might meet and prepare reports. More by SE DE KAY

## LATER!

SELECTION OF DELEGATES, &C.

[Special Despatch to the Louisville Courier by the Gouse Union Telegraph.] FRANKFORT, January 23, P. M.

The Know-Nothing State Council this evening appointed the following Electoral Ticket: -John. W. Crockett, of Henderson.

34-R.C. Bowling, of Logan.
4th-W.C. Anderson, of Boyle.
5th-James Stewart, of Meade.
6th-Green Adams, of Knox. 7th—T. W. Brown, of Shelby. 8th—H. F. Ward, of Harrison. 9th—Wm. S. Downey, of Clarke. 10th—Wm. S. Rankin, of Grant.

No appointment was made for the First Dis trict, there being no person who would accept the doubtful honor! The Delegates to the National Council, which is

to meet at Philadelphia on the 22d of February next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, were then chosen as follows:

lst District—
2d—Henry Grider, of Warren.
2d—Francis M. Bristow, of Todd.
5th—Saml. Carpenter, jr., of Nelson.
6th—Wm. B. Mason.
7th—Wm. S. Pilcher, of Louisville. 8th-Thos. H. Clay, of Fayette. 10th-John W. Finnell, of Kenton. I have not yet ascertained the names of the dele-

gates from the First, Fourth and Ninth Districts. SE DE KAY

#### General Assembly of Kentucky. Reported expressly for the Louisville Daily Couries

FRANKFORT, Jan. 21. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. rdered to be printed and made special order fo

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS. Mr. Buckner-a bill to amend 9th Section, Article 1, Revised Statutes, in reference to solemnizing marriages.

Mr. Stone—a bill to regulate the docketing of cases in the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Howard—a bill to restore Attorney's fees in

the quarterly courts.

Mr. Haggin—A bill to promote the collection of forfeited recognizances in criminal cases.

Mr. King—A bill to amend Sec. 1, Art 17, Chap.
28, of Revised Statutes, in relation to penal offences and punishments.

Mr. Walton—a bill to establish the School Month

RESOLUTIONS

Several resolutions were offered; among them Mr. King—a resolution to have the remains of x-Governor Thomas Metcalf interred in the Frank fort Cemetery-unanimously adopted. ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A bill probibiting the insue of bills by Banks of inations than \$5; laid on the table; year A bill to extend the area of the Penitentiary and to build new cells and hospital; passed; yeas 23 A bill to establish the Planter's Bank of Kentucky; made special order for Feb. 1.

HOUSE BILLS.

A number of House bills in the orders of the da; were referred to committees. REPORT OF A SELECT COMMITTEE Mr. Silvert.oth—a bill to amend the law in rela-ion to the importation of slaves; referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

Adjourned.

announcing the passage of sundry bills.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mir. Whitely-Internal Improvement-A bill to mend the Charter of Louisville & Frankfort Rail-

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to lay off the State into 13 Judi ricts; and the substitute for said bill, offered

cial Districts; and safe by Mr. Bowling.

The House was still in committee of the whole or this bill and substitute at the closing of this report Yours, &c.,

REPORTER.

REPORTER.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

SENATE.—Mr. Bullock—Judiciary—A House bill to amend the charter of the Covington Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Company; passed.

Mr. Silvertooth—Judiciary—A bill from the House requiring lands to be listed in the counties in which they lie; passed into the orders of the day.

Mr. Buckney—Judiciary—A bill to subnozie the Buckner—Judiciary—A bill to authorize the Louisville and Frankfork Kaliroad Comb by to seit their bonds for certain purposes; passed. Same—A bill from the House to amend Chapter 42, Revised Statutes, title "Gaming;" passed. Mr. Silvertooth—Judiciary—A bill from the House to amend the law in relation to trespass on lands; amended and passed into the orders of the

ir. Harris-County Courts-A bill to increase the fees for processioning land; passed. [Processioners, \$2; Surveyors, \$3; markers, \$1.]

Mr. McFarland—Agriculture and Manufactur.s—
A House bill to regulate the weight of ce tain
products [reduce the weight of a bushel of potatoes from 60 to 56 lbs.] Before any vote was
taken on the bill the Segate adjourned. were presented and appropriately referred

Mr. Russell—Circuit Courts—A bill to regulate the fees of witnesses in the Circuit Courts of this Mr. Helm offered an amen ment and the bill and

Mr. Hanson—Federal Relations—Resolutions in elation to the inspection of tobacco, pork and flour t New Orleans—adopted. Mr. Tevis—County Courts—A bill to amend the aw in relation to passways-referred to Judiciary

Mr. Van Winkle-Revised Statutes-To whom Mr. Van Winkie-Revised Statutes-15 whom
was referred the bill making seduction a crime, and
also the amendment, or substitute offered by Mr.
Nuttall to said bill; reported an amendment to the
original bill. Mr. Nuttall withdrew his substitute
On ordering the bill to a third reading the vote stood, yeas 42, nays 51.

REPORT OF BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.
The Speaker laid before the House the Report of
the President of the Board of Internal Improve-ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The House resumed (in Committee of the Whole) the consideration of the Judicial District Bill and the substitute offered by Mr. Bowling.

After some time spent in Committee, on motion of Mr. Hanson, the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House, and without any action on the bill the House adjourned.

REPORTER. FRANKFORT, Jan. 23. LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS. SENATE .- Leave was granted to bring in seve cal and private bills, among them there are none

of interest to your readers.

The Senate then adjourned. House of Representatives .- A message was om the Senate announcing the passage of sundry bills. RESOLUTIONS

Mr. L. Anderson offered the following resolution Resolved, That the use of this hall be tendered to the American Convention to-day, and that this House do now adjourn—adopted.

The House then a 'journed.

Yours, &c., REPORTER.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY AND ESPECIAL LY FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURIER.] ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA. LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE Commercial Reports. THE PEACE PROSPECTS.

The Royal Mail steamship Africa, with cates from Liverpool up to the 9th inst., arrived this

Liverpool Market. Cotton is dull, and the market is in a very unse

led condition. Hermann, Cox & Co.'s circular ays that cotton exhibits a decline of 1-16@1-8d er pound. The sales for the past two days amoun o 11,000 bales. Flour has advanced 6d per bbl orn is dull. Wheat has advanced 1@2d. Con ols have declined 3-8. Manchester sympathise with the Liverpool cotton market and is dull. SECOND DESPATCH.

morning.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool, on Tuesday ounted to 5,000 bales. The advices by the last amer depressed the market. Yarns nave declined at Manchester 1-8.

London Market. Sugar is dull and declining The coffee market

It is reported that the peace negotiations at St ersburg are progressing favorably. An uncon litional rejection of the proposals of the Allies is not anticipated. Nothing definite, however, has taken place between Nesselrode and Esterhazy who are reported to have discussed the main ques

France is said to be more warlike than ever. There is nothing new from the Crimea or Asia. On the 23d of December the French blew up five f the docks at Sevastopol. THIRD DESPATCH

Austria will again submit to the German Diet positions for peace. The Russians have increased their fortification ver Inkermann, and have unmasked new batteries the left of the Tchernaya.

Measchikoff has been appointed to the commi

of Cronstact. The peace speculations are extremely contradic ry, and they are only speculations at the best. It is believed that Russia will submit a modified unter proposition, which will occasion further egotiation and delay. Russia, meanwhile, is makng extensive preparations to continue the war. The members of the Grand Council assembled a St. Petersburgh to discuss questions relative to the fortification of the strategic points in the Empire

ngton to St. Petersburgh concerning negotia-The price of saltpetre in Russia has largely ad

Liverpool Provision Market. The market for beef is active. Pork is dull. Ea con is unchanged. Lard is dull.

It is reported that Prince Bodisco passed through

Berlin, bearing important despatches from Wash

REPORTED FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURIER. ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21, P. M.—The steamship Wash agton, from Southampton, arrived at four o'clock ais afternoon, bringing dates from London to the The news is of no special importance.

The news is of no special importance.

The Naples correspondent of the London Times mentions a report that the King of Naples had become favorably disposed towards the Allies.

There was also a rumor that he would send a contingent to the Crimea.

The Paris correspondence of the same paper says that searners have again been given in an official that searners have again been given in an official that searners have again been given in an official that searners have again been given in an official that searners have again been given in an official that searners have again been given in an official that searners have again been given in an official that searners have again been given in an official that search is a search of the same paper says that search is a search of the same paper says that search of the same hat assurances have again been given, in an official quarter, of the resolutions of France to carry on quarter, of the resolutions of France to carry of the war in the most vigorous manner, in the even of Russia not acceding to the proposition of the Allies, and that the Emperor and the English Gov-ernment are determined not to abate an iota of the terms on which peace would be accepted.

New York, Jan. 22.—The correspondent of the New York Times telegraphs from Washington that thus been ascertained, from an authentic source, hat the long talked-of alliance between Spain and freat Britain and France has been formally con-ammated—the first binding herself to send into the pile her interests, particularly in Cuba, are to b

cace are entertained by the Ministry, and that Eng-and is preparing the largest fleet that ever floated, or operations against Russia in the spring.

If from the war, having obtained all he desired

Jan. 19th, 1853, to Mr. Crampton, which was the submitted to Mr. Everett, Secretary of State. 1 unmitted to Mr. Everett, secretary of State. It lectares that the Pritish government intend strictly o carry out the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, and to soume no sovereignty, directly or indirectly, in Cen-ral America.

The Senate has removed the injunction of secresy with the latter will be applicated.

nd the letter will be published.

The government has received no official informa on as to the recent bloody outrage in Kansas, an the policy of advising the President to send a mili-tary force to Kansas to preserve peace and protect the territory against Missouri invaders. The South ern Senators predict that civil war is inevitable in a

Foreign Relations. Washington, Jan. 22, P. M.—Amid the many onflicting statements with reference to our foreign elations, information from an authentic source grarants the assertion that so far from a special ssage being in preparation in relation to our foreign affairs, to be sent to either House of Con-gress, it has not at any time been contemplated, much less been the subject of Cabinet consultation. Though this Government has demanded the recall of Mr. Crampton and the British Consuls engaged in recruiting for the Crimea, it can as confidently be stated that there has been no purpose, in or out of the Cabine, looking to the withdrawal of Mr. Buchanan from England, unless at his own request. The negotiations between Great Britain and the United States are still open, despatches having been nited States are still open, despatches having been ent out by the last steamer, and nothing has oc-ured since the President's message to change the cured slace the Fresheatt's message to change the aspect of our relations abroad.

Mr. Boyce's resolution, offered in the House to day, declaring our relations with Great Britain of so critical a character as to indicate that we may be on the eye of startling events, was not, as some f the Executive, but was Mr. Boyce's independent

Later from Port au Prince PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—Dates from Porte at Prince, to January 1st, confirm previous accounts of the Dominican troops having defeated the Hay all their munitions of war, provisions and the Emperor's military chest, containing all the funds. Faustin had marched 30,000 men against the easern side of the island.

The defeat is represented as complete. Fausin escaped from the battle field, but his place of refage is unknown.

Gen. Santander offered a reward of 40,000 doubloons for his head, so great is the feeling against him.

Indictment, &c.

New York, Saturday, Jan. 19.—Jos. L. White, the counsel of the Transit Co., Tinklepaugh, the captais of the Northern Light, and Joseph Fowler, eagineer, were indicated by the Grand Jury of the United States District Court, on a charge of resisting the U. S. officers in the discharge of their duty on board the Northern Light.

A Washington correspondent telegraphs that it is understood that P. H. French will leave the country, and that Col. Walker will soon send a native try, and that Col. Walker will soon send a native icaraguan as Minister.
Minister Wheeler has withdrawn his credentials filed with Walker's government

ture organized yesterday. The officers are all Democrats.

The publishing of the letter Bat the Delta. The contact ocrats.

The publishing of the letter list was awarded to the Delta. The contest was warm, creating considerable excitement in newspaperdom.

New York, Jan. 19.—A large company of the oldest and most influential of Mr. Webster's friendssembled at the Astor House, in pursuance of thei assembled at the Astor House, in pursuance of their resolution two years ago, to hold the day in perpetual remembrance. The decorations, historical and illustrative, were beyond dispute the most elegant ever seen this side of the water. The feast was unequalled. Wit, eloquence and interesting reminiscences crowned the festival. The proceedings are yet reported in the purper, but are to be published. not reported in the papers, but are to be publish

Arrival of the Black Warrior New Orleans, Jan. 22.—By the arrival of the Black Warrior we have dates from Havana to the 18th. She had heavy weather during the entir assage. Rachel is still in Havana; the rest of the family

enced.
Sugar active; supply unequal to the demand; white 11½@13½ reals, yellow 9½@11¼.

Know Nothing Convention BALTIMORR, Jan. 22.—The American State Council of Virginia, which cenvened at Richmond, adjourned on Saturday.

Mr. Botts offered a resolution striking out the 12th

XXXIVTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

Monday's Proceedings. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, P. M .- SENATE .- A number of petitions were presented from retired and dismissed officers of the navy, complaining of the action of the navy board. Bell, of Tennessee, while approving generally the action of the board, thought that Lieut. Maury's eninent services should have exempted him from sentence which he considered a mark of degradative.

snown have exampted him from sentence which he considered a mark of degradation.

Mr. Mallory said that Lieut. Maury had been asigned a position on slore, at his own request.

Mr. Bell agreed—Lieut. Maury had served nearly ten years at sea, and was entitled to consideration accordingly. Several gentlemen participat d in the debate.

nay have committed.

The Senate then adjourned until Thursday.

House.—Mr. Boyce made an ineffectual motion or rescind the resolution prohibiting debate for a week, unless a Speaker shall sooner be elected, except by monthly monthly and the second. copt by unanimous consent.

Mr. Fau'kner offered a resolution, that, if no Speaker shall be el-cted by Monday next, the members shall resign and an adjournment shall ensue antil the second Monday in May. The resolution

until the second Monday in May. The resolution was laid on the table by 36 majority.

Mr. Smeed submitted a resolution that the supporters of Mr. Banks select one candidate from the friends of Mr. Fuller and one from the friends of Mr. Richardson—that the supporters of Mr. Banks and one from the friends of Mr. Bulks and one from the friends of Mr. Bulks and one from the friends of Mr. Fuller—they the friends om the friends of Mr. Fuller-that the friend Mr. Faller select one from the supporters of Mr

Richardson and one from the supporters of Mr. sanks—and that the members so selected shall be considered the only candidates nominated, the low-st on each trial to be dropped until an election is flacted. est on each trial to be dropped until an election is effected.

The resolution was laid on the table and the House then again voted for Speaker, with the following result—Banks, 92; Richardson, 65; Fuller, 31; Pennington, 2; Campbell, of Ohio, 3; scattering, 3-99 necessary to a choice.

Mr. Rust offered a resolution, declaring as the sense of the House, that Messrs. Banks, Richardson, Fuller and Pennington, by withdrawing their names, would remove obstacles to an organiza-

estacle by withdrawing. [Cries of "No, no."]

h r. Pennington remarked that this was the first mation he had had that he stood in the way of n organization, but he did not longer wish to o Rusk then withdrew his resolution.

Mr. Whitney submitted a resolution for the elec-ion of Speaker, leaving a blank therein to be illed with the name of the person whom a majori-y may select. After repeated trials, it was laid on the table by a vote of 146 to 44. Mr. Carlisle offered a resolution declaring Mr. mith, of Va., Speaker, which was rejected—yeas 7, nays 131. Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Bowie, Boyce, Brown, Campbell of Ky., Cerlise, Cobb of Ala., Cox, Cullen, Dowdell, Ethridge, Eastis, Evans, Faulkner, Foster, Fuller of Pa., Harris of Md., Herbert, Hoffman, Kennett, Lake, Lindley, Humphrey Marshall, A. K. Marshall, McMullen, McQueen, Milson, Paine, Quitman, Reade, Ready, Richardson, Rust, Savage, Smith of Ala., Stewart, Swope, Talbott, Taylor, Trippe, Underwood, Valk, Walker, Warner, Watkins, Whitney, Wright of Tenn., and Zollicoffer.

House then adjourned.

Tuesday's Proceedings.

Tuesday's Proceedings. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, P. M .- House-Mr. Boyce oved the following preamble and resolution.
Whereas, the relations with Great Britain are o e most startling character, indicating that we may the most startling character, indicating that we may be upon the eve of most startling events; and whereas it is the imperative duty of the House, at this juncture of imminent peril, not to abdicate its great mission, but to fulfill it by organizing, if possible, on such a basis as will give peace to the distracted country and enable it to present an undivided front to the common enemy; therefore—

Resolved, That the conservative elements of this House should units in a singer effort to elect a

use should unite in a sincere effort to elect a House should unite in a sincere effort to elect a Speaker who will represent the great ideas of peace for ourselves and the sword for the stranger.

Mr. Stephens hoped the gentleman would be per-mitted to state the facts in which he made the an-nouncement that we are on the eve of war. If it were so he knew nothing about it.

Objection was made to an explanation.

On mation of Mr. Margan the resolution was laid.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, the resolution was laid Mr. McMullen made an ineffectual effort to get a Mr. Tyson offered the resolution that any candidate for Speaker who shall at any time hereafter receive the highest number of votes from quorum members, though less than a majority of all the votes polled, shall be declared elected, provided that the Speakers a chosen shall be well as years. that the Speaker so chosen shall have the ap oint that the speaker so chose shall have the ap ont-ment of the standing committees, in proportion to the number respectively received by each, but no candidate whose vote shall be less than twenty-five shall be entitled to any of the appointments under this resolution.

The House then again voted for Speaker, the bal Banks 91, Richardson 67, Fuller 29, Campbell of Banks 91, Richardson 67, Fuller 29, Campbell of Ohio 5, Pennington, Shorter and Porter each 1. Necessary to a choice 98. Two more unsuccessful ballots were then had, the last resulting as the above. The House then, after two o'clock, adjourned. Wednesday's Proceedings.

He would, if possible, retire to-day, but will to

me would, it possible, retire to-day, but will to-morrow, from the candidacy for the Speakership.

Mr. Cowell offered a preamble declaratory of our dependence on and gratitude to Divine Providence for the innumerable blessings, and concluded with a resolution that the daily sessions of the House be opened with prayer, and that the ministers of the City of Washington he requested alternately to erform the solemn duty. The resolution was

onland Fuller prevent the use of their names after greatly promoted. The House refused, by a ti-vote, to lay the resolution on the table.

The House then refused to order the main ques on on the resolution, and the subject will accord agly go over till to-merrow.

Caucussing.
Washington, Jan. 23d, P. M.—The Democratic rs of the House went into caucus immedidrawn.) Mr. Orr. of South Carolina, was unanimously nominated Speaker on the principle, but not the platform, which governed the election of the former in the first caucus.

A proposition to vote for the plurality rules, in case Banks and Fuller, in addition to Richardson, shall withdraw, was rejected.

The Americans, meanwhile, held a caucus in one f the committee rooms. They are willing to with-raw Mr. Fuller, but insist on an organization on road national grounds, and will strive to effect hat object.

The Republicans hold a caucus this evening.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The Union denies the report that the President is about to send to Congress a special message in relation to the difficulty with England.

Cold Weather. Augusta, Ga., Jan. 22.—The weather to day has seen excessively cold. The thermometer at sun-

een excessively cold rise stood at 14 deg. New YGER, Jan. 21, M.—By an arrival yester day from Port au Prince, dates to the 29th of De At that date, rumors prevailed of an engage At that date, rumors prevamed of an engage-ment having taken place between the Haytien and Dominican forces, in which the former sustained a severe loss, and the latter captured a large amount of provisions and ammunition.

It was also rumored that great dissatisfaction ex-isted among the European troops, and many had

The fever continued to rage at Port au Prince. Fire. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 21 .- The Conical Flou Mills, owned by Forsher, Smith & Hicks, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$20,000, with an insurance of \$15,000

Convic'ed. WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 22.—In the United States District Court of Delaware, to-day, before Judge Hall, at New Castle, Geo. M. Townsend was

From Weston. St. Louis, Jan. 21.—A dispatch from Weston ays that the reported battle in Kansas is greatly exggerated. Nothing serious happened, and no one filled. Several were slightly injured.

Snow Storm at Richmond. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 21, M.—Snow fell to-day the depth of 6 inches and is still falling. The storm extends to Petersburg. No train from th North has arrived to day. Fire.

Boston, Jan. 21.—The farniture manufactory of Jas. Blake, in Cambridgeport, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about \$10,000, which is mostly covered by insurance in Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Toledo, O., Jan. 21.—A fire occurred on Summit street, runday morning, destroying nine stores Loss \$20,000. Telegraph Markets. CINCINNATI, Jan 23, M Flour-Firmer; \$7 25 is asked for good brands; the supply s light. Provisions-Dull; bulk meat 1/2e lower. Mess Pork-\$14 50. Whisky-241/2.

Ohio, and \$887 fer Southern. Wheat—Quiet. Corn—Fire Mess Pork—Declined to \$16 50. Whisky—Quiet. BALTIMORE, January 23, N The market is unsettled by the foreign news. Flou

The Africa's savies were favorable to broadscure, but they have had little or no effect upon the market. Flour—The receipts continue small, with but little or no export demand; small sales for home consumption at \$8 25a9 50. Wheat—Demand limited; sales 2,600 bushels prime Tennes see and Ohio red at \$1.96, in store; fair and good Pennsyl-The House then a journed.

Yours, &c.,

REPORTER.

The House then a journed.

Yours, &c.,

Als Main street, land and Fitsburgh 61; Cleveland, Columbus, and Clincipated and Pittsburgh 61; Cleveland 61; Cleveland 61; Cleveland 61; Cleveland 62; Cleveland 62; Cleve

Later From Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA. NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Africa has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 9th. The news consists merely of the extension of the peace rumors received by the last arrival. Russia's

swer to the propositions could not possibly be ex-cted before the 10th, but it would be delayed some days longer. It is anticipated that it will con-ain neither absolute assent nor refusal, but will name counter proposals to be settled by renewed The feeling in England continues warlike, and again becoming so in Fuance.

The Russians are incessant in preparations for the ing campaign.
There is nothing of importance from the Crimea. The docks at Sebastopol were blown up by the rench on the 22d December.

The affairs in Asia have no new features.

The news from Great Britain is not of much im ortance.
The grand council of the Allied Generals has been pened at Paris.
The conference in relation to the Sound Dues has en postponed indefinitely. Sweden is - making active warlike preparations The steamship Baltic, from New York, arrived at erpool on the morning of the 8th. LATEST—Berlin papers speak not unfavorable of the disposition of Russia to consider the allied prosals.

econd Dispatch-Latest from London by Tel-Asia--The Russian army took up its position in ASIA—Ine Russian Rriny took up as position in Kars Dec. 3d. The troops are being quartered in town, leaving a small detachment of Cossacks to oc-cupy the fortifications at Sohanly Dagh.

At Yierckieni, a village on the road to Erzeroum, the Russians had collected large stores of provislons.

The Russian General is apprehensive of an attack upon Kars by Selim Pacha, and has consequently concentrated all his available forces at that point. Selim Pacha is encamped in the mountains of Derch

An attack of Erzeroum by the Russians is not considered practicable at present in consequence of the exhaustion of the troops and the state of the

Russia.—Advices from Okhotosh state that the allied fleet quartered in the Gulf without finding can-non buried there by the Russians. The Grand Council of War, assembled at St. Pe rsburgh, is principally engaged with questions reand to the formication of the stratgic points hroughout the Empire. The fertification at Keew will be finished before the close of winter.

The railroad from Moscow to St. Petersburgh is o be protected by redouts placed at intervals along the line, and each to be occupied by a batallion of infantry and militia.

port that the United States had made a treaty th the Shah of Persia, guaranteeing territory on the rsian Gulf, says that although such has not been HEMP.—Light receipts, by rangond, and we quote dewronted nominally at \$130 a \$150 per ton.

HEMP.—Light receipts, by rangond, and we quote dewronted nominally at \$130 a \$150 per ton.

When both Russia and America are intriguing with the Shah, a suspension of the diplomatic relations of Persia with England should have taken place.

Omar Pasha arrived at Batoum. His army suffered much from want of provisions before reaching thus and, hence unable the proceed descent of the same rates on 6 months. Sales of Sales o Kutais, and; being unable to proceed, deemed it Autais, and, being unable to proceed, deemed it nost prudent to return. The fall of Kars has rentered Omar Pashavery unpopular at Constantino-de. Gen. Williams had arrived at Gunri. The Connecti of War, at Constantinople, is directing all its efforts to the defense of Erzeroum and behiever.

omit a peace proposition to the German diet and call the diet to support them. CRIMEA.-Dates from the Crimea are to Christ

The French had blown up one of the docks of Seastopol.

The Russians have increased their fortifications ver Inkerman, and unmasked new batteries on the eft of Tchernaya. Gen. Pellissier remains in the Crimea, and Gen. Martimpse acts as his proxy.

The recent storms occasioned no injury to the 

are said to be already packed up.

Foreign Commercial. BY THE AFRICA. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9 LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9.
Cotton—Has been dull. Sales for the past three day, 0,600 bales. Prices are unchanged, although some circus report a decline of 1624. Sales to exporters 1,000, to PROVISION MARKET. Pork-Quiet. Beef-Demand improved. Lard and B FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour - Demand improved, with an advance of 6d; Western Canal 49a42s; Ohio 42a44s; Southern 41a42c. Wheat - Also improved, with quotations 2d higher; red 18 3da118 9d, sinized 118 3da118 9d, sinized 118 3da118 9d, which will be a support tendency, but quotations are unchanged; white 46a48; yellow 42s 9d; mixed 47a42s 6d, Rice-The r ce market is firm at 32a33s for Carolina. NAVAL STORES.

day. Market easy, and demand good at 5 per cent.

-Latest from London by Telegraph.]

plenty and util at \$11 Josh 30. Dissess itoga-single 75ka7\$4. Cut Meate-Steady, with a fair demand; sales at 75ka7\$4 for shoulders; 83ka9\$4 for hams. Lard-Without change of moment; sales at liality. Bacon-Firmty held; sales \$0,000 pounds long boneless middles city cut, at 10½. New York Money Market. NEW YORK, January 23, P. M.
Stock market firm. Cleveland and Pittsburgh 62; Cumberland 24; Erie 523; Galena and Chicago 1033.

[Reported for the Louisville Courier.] COURT OF APPEALS. MARSHALL-CHIEF JUSTICE. SIMPSON, STITES AND CRENSHAW-JUDGES. FRANKFORT, Monday, Jan. 21.

CAUSES DECIDED. Hendrickson vs Jones, Knox; affirmed. Arthur vs Colyer,
Webb vs Hill, Marion;
Craddock vs Wielberger, Hart; res
Story vs Talbot, Washington; non
Cunninghem vs Bentley, Madison
tion overruled.

Hamilton v. Daniel, Breckinridge; Same vs Smith, Larue; Wickliffe vs Forman, Washington; were argued. TUESDAY, Jan. 23. CAUSES DECIDED. Sloan vs Sloan, Pike; affirmed. Hazzard vs Dunlap, Soyle; affirmed. Hazzard vs Dunlap, Soyle; afürmed. I angford vs Ryder, Boyle, reversed. Kelly vs Kelly, Warren; Taber vs Harned, (two cases), Hardin; discontinued.

Morrison vs Thurman, Jefferson; reversed. Lexington Insurance Co. vs Page, et al, Fayetta; re Vance vs Thompson, Mercer; petition overruled.

Vertries vs Tims, Hardin:
hapeze vs Hardin, Bulliit;
Burditt vs Beil,
Maraman vs Shalbum, "were argued. A learned writer, Dendy, says: "Dryden, to insure his brilliant visions of poesy, ate raw flesh; and Mrs. Radhts brilliant visions of poesy, ate raw flesh; and Mrs. Rad-cliff adopted the same plan. Green tea and coffee, if we no sleep, induce dreaming. Baptista Porta, for procuring quiet rest and pleasing dreams, swollowed horse tongue after supper. Indigestion, and that condition which is termed a weak or irritable stomach, constitute a most fruit-ful source of visions. The immediate or direct inducence of repletion, in totally altering the sensations and the d spo-tition in waking moments, is a proof of its power to de-range the circulation of the brain, and the mental faculties in sleen. Papole who are troubled with indigestion, may in sleep. People who are troubled with indigestion, may urely get relief from "Hoofland's German Bitters," sole sively in this country by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch

street, Philadelphia, and by his agents. See advertise

WORTHY OF RECORD AND ATTENTION. Wright's Tonic Mixture, GUARANTEED AND CERTAIN CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE. THIS preparation for the treatment of the above disease and perfect eradication of the cause, is one of the most im or ant Chemical Discoveries of the 19th century. stralizing effects on the personous gases are instaus, and acts like a charm upon the whole Nervous a

vigorating the Constitution Unlike the general remedies resorted to for its tre nt. such as Quinine. Arsenic. &c., which leave the sy ed on. Its unprecedented demand, and the thousands stimon als from eminent Physicians and others who have Fever and Ague, try it and be cured.

PETER T. WRIGHT & CO.,

> je27 deod & weow STOLEN,

And all respectable druggists throughout the Unite

No. 241 Market Street, Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

GFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER. WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 23.

We have nothing of material interest to report in the We have nothing of material interest to report in the market, beyond the fact that the continued suspension of navigation checks business in all departments of trade The receipts of the various articles of consumption are ne-cessarily light, and prices are naturally enhanced. The provision market, since our last issue, has advanced, by some turn in the markets elsewhere, or in anticipation of the demand being fully equal to the supply, and from the fact that the stocks of oid pork are about exhausted, and that there will hear navigal large forces described. at there will be an unusual large foreign demand on a unt of the war. Prices, as will be seen by the quotation ve been materially enhanced, with considerable ne season's packing around the falls has closed, with ception of a few scattering lots to come 'n, with 332 gskilled as the result. This is an mer-

torms, and yesterday and to-day clear and cold, though not ory cold for the season. The river continues covered by e.a. and navigation is totally suspended in every direction, with no shipments whatever, and but very light receipts by and quote the market unchanged at 1521rc for common to fair bagging, and 7½28½0 for fair rope. Fancy brands are quoted higher. The receipts by rairroad have been 467 pieces and 40 coils with no shipments, leaving a stock on hand of 1,687 pieces and 1,644 coils, exclusive of factories. BRAN, MEAL AND SHIP STUFF.—We continue to quote small calculations. ote emall sales of bran at \$7@\$10 per ton, as to quelity manded, with sales of shipstuff and shorts at \$13@\$1.

o the trade, and \$16@\$18 at retail. Corn meal to the rade 40@45c, retail sales at 50a55c. CANPLES—We quote sales of star at 260, stearine and respect at 123121. ressed at 13@13 1-2c.
COAL.—The supply of Pitisburgh continues abundant, rith sales at wholesale at 80 c, retail sales at 11a12c. CHEESE .- No receipts of Western, with sales in lots: 0% allc, an advance, COTTON AND COTTON YARNS—We hear of a small ale of cotton at 3 @8% cents for common to good middling labama and Mississippi. Sales of yavns at 8,9 and 10e or the assorted numbers. BATTING—We quote sales at 11c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Supplies light, with sales early in the week of 360 bbls of flour in lots at \$7 25. Small supplies of wheat, with sales at \$1308,130 per burhel. Sale of 3,500 bushels of corn at 22a32; for future delivery, and 3,000 bushels on private terms. Receipts light. Corn buying at 33a35c—selling at 40a45c. Cats are buying at 25a27c; selling at 36a35c. Sales of rye at \$1.60.

GROCERIES.—With no receipts for several weeks, the stocks are somewhat reduced, and prices firm, with sales of 280 bags. Rio coffee in lots at 12a124c. Sales of 25 bags. FLOUR AND GRAIN .- Supplies light, with sales early 280 bags Rio coffee in lots ar 124124c Sales of 25 bags io at 124a124c. Java Bic. Sales of 55 bbls plantation Molasses at 40c; 30 hf bbls do at 42c. Sales of 165 hhds New Orleans Sugar at 84c; 16 hhds at 85c; 10 hhds at 5.3cs sales of 50 bbls refined at 1054a1c. Ric a little finner, with sales by the tierce at 54c55c. SiEETINGS—Sales of Anchor, Penn Mills, Banner Mills and Cannelton Sheetings at 3c. GUNNY BAGS—We hear of light sales of Gunny Bags at 22c.

from stores at \$18 per ton; sales of loose hay from the Gountry at \$10@\$12 per ton.

HEMP.—Light receipts, by railroad, and we quote dew rotted nominally at \$130 a\$150 per ton. of Brownsport No. 1 Pig Iron at the same rates or months. Sales of Salt River Iron, Belmont Furnace

months. Sales of Sait River Iron, Belmont Furnace at \$34\0004055 per ton; Pig Lead firm at \$a1\00040. Bar Lead 7\000404 cents. Sales of shet at \$2\00040\$250\00060 2550.

TALLOW-Sales at 11\00040011\00070.

GLASS.—We quote city brands at \$3 75a\00040 in small lots, for 8 by 10; and \0004425a\0004475 for 10 by 12 and larger sizes at a proportionate advance. Inferior country brands sell at less rates. \$375@\$4 00 \( \text{bbl}\). Rosin \$250@\$3 00. Pitch \$4 50. Ture tune declined to 43@47 cents \( \text{gall} \) and OILS.—Sales from mill at \$1 00 for Linseed; and from Oll.S.—Sales from mill at \$1.00 for Linssed; and from store at \$1.15@\$1 locash. Castor oil \$1.35 on 90 days. Now held at \$1.45. L.rd oil firm at 9a.95c. Sperm oil \$1.25@ \$1 95; Tanner's oil \$25, \$25 and \$27 per bbl. Sales of white I ad at \$2.25.06.25 40 per key. Putty 4a.5c.

SEEDS.—We quote flaxsed at \$1.65 per bushel. Co-

verseed very scarce, with quotations from store at \$9a\$9 Fimothy seed \$2 75a\$3. HIDES—Sales of city Flint at 14c; city Cured Dry, Sal and Flint at 13c round-quot City Oak Tanned Sole Leather... City Cured Dry Salt Hides.... City Green... LEATHER-We quote-nd 20@33c for Linseys, for negro wear. LUMBER-The lealers in this coly have established th

inquiry for pork, with sales early in the week of 500 bbls ess pork at \$15; 4,000 Hams and Shoulders at 7a9cperfect smoked: 1,600 prime Hams and Shoulders at &a 0 cents. Also sales of 1,850 bbls of mess pork at \$15 50 and 300 bbls at the close of the week at \$16 on short time Sale of bacon at 8c for shoulders, 9c for ribbed and 10c for TIN PLATE-Sales of I. C. and I. X. Tin Plate :

WHISKY .- Light receipts of raw by railroad from Cir innati, when the last quotations were 24%c FREIGHTS.—No shipments.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET

Hogs-We quote slop fed at 4 1-2a4%c, and choice cor fed at 5 cents. Sales for packing none.
SHEEP -Sheep from \$1 25 to \$3 50; as to quality. Marketing has been more abundant this week, particularly game. Vegetables are very scarce and difficult tool

THE MONEY MAKKRT. Louisville, Wednesday, Jan. 23 For money the past week the demand has contin

ain. We quote choice table butter at 30a35c per poun

air for No. I paper at 10 to 12 per cent for short dates, Eastern Exchange is in active demand at our quotations, and should navigation remain closed for some two weeks to come, an advance in the present quotations may be looke for. Southern Exchange has become more active, and ma be quoted as firm at 1/2c prem. selling.

BANK NOTE TABLE.

Corrected weekly by Hutchings & Co. Sight and time Exchange for sale in sums to suit purchasts on the principal cities in the United States. Also reittances made to England, Ireland and Sectinal.

RENTUCKY. Bk. Notes. Carks. INDIANA. ate Bank of Indiana. Branches. Merch. and Mech. B'k, N. Albany. Bank of Paoli, Paoli. Bank of Salem, Salem. State Bank and branches Stock Banks (new plate). lvent Banks. New York City. TENNESSEE. anter's B'k Nashville Branches.... Union Bank, Nashville. State Bank Nashville.

ALABAMA.

prempar par par par par dis dis 1 dis par 1 dis

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23, 1856.
Flour is a little easier, with sales of country brands at \$7, and \$7 25a\$7 40 for choice to extra. A sale of 1,000 bushels of wheat at \$1 30a\$1 35. Feathers are nominal at 36c, and ginseng advanced to 30c. A demand for rope, for baling, with a sale of 410 coils at 385%c. Sales of batting at 10a1c. A sale of 510 incress No. 1, lard at 91-2c. Bio coffee in demand, with sales of 200 bags at 11% a12a12% c. sale of 60 hhds sugar at 8x3 1/2c. Sales of 11 hhds tobs at \$5, 5 50, 5 75, 5 55, 5 85, 5 95, and 7 85.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALBERT C. RICHARDSON'S Advertising and Correspondence Office. No. 265 Broadway, (opposite the Park,) New York.

A NEW YOLUME -SEVENTH. PUTNAM'S MONTHLY A Magazine of Literature, Science & Art. AN ENTIRELY ORIGINAL AMERICAN WORK.

Outlier reasons of the Press.

Putnam's Menthly.—Two numbers of American Magazine have reached us at the brought upon us an EMBARRAS DE RICHES cles number some eighteen in cach, and it that we should be inclined to pass over.

am'' has a peculiar attraction for us, an am'' has a peculiar attraction for us, an am'' has a peculiar attraction for us, an an'' has a peculiar attraction for us, an an'' has a peculiar attraction for us, an an'' has a peculiar attraction for us, and are the period of the peri

TWENTY-FIVE ENGRAVINGS, umbers.
Terms—\$2 a year in advance. Single numbers, 18%c, or en copies to one address, \$15.
jan11 d&w3mst CARLTON & PHILLIPS.

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"AYOR Wood, by his intropid and indep
try, has won the admiration of the metropoli
try, has won the admiration of the whole or
and created a world-wide interest, and a spe
to know the history of such a man-hence is
The work, aside from interest in the man, w
mgly entertaining, full of stirring incident. d27 d &w3m J. D. MUNN, General Engraver and Printer,

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR. FRANCIS SALTER M. D., M. R. C. S. L. & E N. B .- DR. SALTER will take pleasure in sending

MASON BROTHERS, NEW YORK, THE INDIAN FAIRY-BOOK.

Improved Artificial Teeth.

THE PICTORIAL CYCLOPGEDIA OF BIOGRA GIVE YOUR CHILDREN

P.S.-Person

WORM LOZENGES Remedy in the World for Worms!

Joy to the World! PERRY DAVIS VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

ally, and bathing with it freely.

IT IS THE BEST LINAMENT IN AMERICA. ores, Burns, Scalds and Sprains. For the Sick Headache and Toothache don't fall IN SHORT, IT IS A PAIN KILLER. A POSITIVE REMEDY AGAINST CHOLERA! Rheumatic Pains are Quieted.

Given to Horses with the Cholie, Two We refer the afflicted to the certificates in the Peole's Pamphlet, and a thousand similar ones in covere

THE PATRONS OF THE PAIN KILLER

DR. GRAVES' Popular Family Medicines,

CELEBRATED AGUE PILLS, GRAVES' Anti-Bilious, Anti-Dyspeptic, Purifying and Cathartic Pilis

American Liniment for Man and Beast. Graves' Golden Vermifuge.

Graves' Pain Extractor

GRAVES'
Cholcra Infantum and Bowel
Complaint Pills. o use them.

For sale wh lessle and retail by Wilson, Starbird & mith, J. B. Wilder & Bro., Robinson & Co., Bell, Talbot C.O., G. W. Anderson, M. Aiken, G. S. Stewart, John foung and Tandy L. Dir., druggists of this city, and by James G. Calwell, of Jeffersonville, by Riley, Roover & tiley and Scribuer & Devol, of New Albany, Lad and by wave feed by the start of the

AYER'S PILLS. For All the Purposes of a Family Physic THERE has long existed a public demand for purgative pill which could be relied on as a

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ON MANHOOD. AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE. lust Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.



Kentucky Corn and Cob Mill.

Great Reduction in the Price of Dry From the Ordinary Cost of Importation ON ACCOUNT of the general prostration of trade England and Europe, c.nsequent upon the divers of the precious metals from commerce to earry on

THE LOUISVILLE HOTEL

EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY D. App y to

Real Estate Agents, Jefferson street,
Jang 18w4

Real Estate Agents, Jefferson street,
Between Fourth sed Fifth

FOR SALE.

TODD'S TOBACCO WAREHOUSES.

THE STODART PIANO. SMITH & NIXON, CINCINNATI, OHIO,

great durability, THE STODART PIANO IS UNSURPASS ED. Piano Hall, No. 76% Fourth st., near Vine.

Ninth Street Tobacco Warehouse, Corner of Main and Ninth streets LOUISVILLE, KY. FRANK RONALD

MILLER, WINGATE & CO. OHIORIVER FARM FORMALE.

NOTICE-LYNN HOUSE. GREGORY & MAURY. \$10,000 .\$25,000. ..\$4,600...

325,000 ..\$9,000. .933,000. .\$8,000, ...\$15 000. .815,000.. .. \$5,000... 841,000 GREGORY & MAURY are the sole managers of the Kenncky Lottenes.
The For Tickets or parts of Tickets, address the managers.
The correspondence strictly confidential, and the Printed

rawings scat by mail.

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GREGORY & MAURY,
jan21 d&w
Managers Kentucky State Lotter REMOVED ON MAIN STREET. RAMSEY & BRO DEALERS IN Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., Gold and Silver Watches of every variety.

SILVERWARE.

THE LAST CHANCE FOR A SPECULATION.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THOMAS H. CRAWFORD, EXCHANGE HOTEL, SER SIXTH AND MAIN STS., LOUISVILLE, KY. A. DELONG & SON, PROPRIETORS.

The above Hotel has been re-built and furnishe inalls dimawam

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

BLACK WELL & CO., Frankfort, Ky., April 4 ARBERT & RUSH, Paducah, Ky., May 7, 1851, saids

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS.

WM. KENDRICK.

ny stock at No. 71, Third street, be-08 d&wtf

NOTICE.

epairing done to order at the shortest notice. Hewitt & Symmes. jan12 d&wly

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsin, Jaundice, Chronic
or Nervous Debility, Discusses of the Kidneys, and all discases arising from
a disordered Liver or Stomach.

region of country."
They are entirely vegetable, always strengthening, and sever prostrating the system.
Sold by Sutchife & Hughes and J. S. Morris & Co., Louisa decided degree of pharmaceutical science.

BENJ A. FILOOD,

YENTIAN BLIND MAKER,

Sold 1 the Lousville Drugrists and country merchants.

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WENTIAN BLIND MAKER,

No64, Third Street, near Main.

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18 decided degree of pharmaceutical science.

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Third Street, near Main.

18 decided degree of pharmaceutical science.

Soll of goldents in medicine and storekeepers everywhere.

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Soll of goldents in medicine and storekeepers everywhere.

Third Street, near Main.

110 decided degree of pharmaceutical science.

AGRICULTURAL.

Massachusetts.

ter, of Bradford-horses weighing 2,500 lbs. cut

116 acres. Average time of cutting, 54 minutes

per acre; average quantity of hay per acre, one

No. 2. Ketchum's machine, made by Ruggles,

Nourse, Mason & Co., of Boston, and worked by

Geo. B. Loring, of Salem. Horses weighing

ting per acre, 52 minutes; average quantity per

No. 3. Manny's machine, made by Adriance

& Co., of Worcester, worked by Horace Ware,

After a thorough examination and discussion

of all the points bearing upon the question, it

awarded to Manny's machine, worked by W. F.

The committee express the hope that it will

The committee state that they are satisfied

that it has been unequivocally demonstrated, that

one man with a good pair of horses or oxen, suit-

ably trained to work, can cut one acre of grass

an hour, yielding from one to two tons to the

acre, or from eight to twelve acres per day, un-

der favorable circumstances, at a cost of labor

With the stimulus thus held out by the Agr

cultural Societies of Massachusetts and other

States, in the form of large premiums, we may

ness of that paper. The latest instance of the

exhibition of this feeling is in the Frankfort

correspondence of the Journal, a day or two

State will be made as complete as any periodical

The agriculturalists and stock-growers of Ken-

tucky have for several years felt the necessity of

their important interests demanded, and this

throwing of cold water on the proposed publica-

little sensibility on this point. H. P. BYRAM.

Esq., the gentleman who has for several years

had charge of the agricultural department of

that paper, and who has given it all the reputa-

tion it enjoys, is no longer connected with it.

the Valley Farmer and the Louisville Courier

The excellent articles which have appeared in

the columns of the Courier during the past few

of our exchanges, were from his pen, and we do

not hesitate to say that during the present year

the articles he will furnish us will be worth, to

what we charge for the Weekly Courser. And

although a new agricultural paper here may, to

some extent, interfere with our arrangements.

yet in view of its importance to other interests,

we heartily wish it may be established and that

t may prosper beyond the highest expectations.

The Valley Farmer, which is published sim

edited and published by Messrs. BYRAM & CoL-

MAN, is one of the handsomest publications of

the kind in the Union, and is conducted with

singular ability. It also is greatly needed, and

we hope to see it liberally patronized. The far-

mers cannot have too much good reading, and

all agricultural papers should be liberally encour-

The Fruit Killed.

since, that the recent excessively cold weather

has been sufficient to kill the fruit buds on peach

may all make up our minds to do without peach-

es, apricots, plums and cherries, the coming sea-

clusion. One gentleman, however, near the city,

s under the impression that but few of his peach-

es and cherries are injured, and this is the only

Throughout all the West and North-west, the

The Madison (Ia.) Banner publishes the fol-

We have bad news to report you respecting

he same fate. Yours, with respect,
R. W. TODD.

of the fruit buds of peach trees, in that vicinity,

utters and ravines were so numerous that there are x hundred bridges on the road from one point to be other. Some of these are several hundred feet

Richmond Enquirer says that there is living in Powhatan county, Va., a person who was born

this luscious fruit the coming season.

LAUREL HILL, Jan. 15, 1856.

aged and generously supported.

xception we have heard of

is still uninjured.

owing:-

ultaneously at St. Louis and Louisville, and is

that can be established.

must fail of the object desired.

not exceeding fifty cents per acre.

the report of the committee:

on and a quarter.

acre, one ton and a half.

three-quarters.

Porter, of Bradford.

are put together.

## BEN BRUCE: OR,

ECCENTRICITY versus MONEY.

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURIER B' MRS. ANNA WILLS PRICE.

CHAPTER I.

Young, rich and beautiful! I shall be the belle of this season to a certainty. Give me my diamonds, Rachel Frost. Splendid! are they not? And how becoming to my complexion! These words were uttered in a theatrical tone, by a young lady who was making her toilet for a ball at Saratoga. Beautiful she was, but rather diminutive in person, though there was somethin queen-like in the small erect figure, which was robed in an elegant dress of lace, whose sweeping trains added a mite of height to the pers of Harrietta Strange-the reputed heiress of half a million. She had the day before arrived at Saratoga, accompanied only by a servant, and a young lady, whose position in regard to herself was not understood by the curious and gossiping taking Ben's arm she left her suite and traversed portion that crowded the season. Her fame as the coming ball was expected with interest by many. One would suppose she was making a lily on her work. toilet for her first appearance in society, from the excitement that pervaded her every moment. Her small fingers convulsively clasped the diamonds that were handed her by her companion, and as she glanced in the mirror, a spark from the gems seemed to have rested in her deep blue eyes, which were almost black with dilation. Her flaven hair fell in rich tresses over her fair neck and arms, and a charming suffusion of color in her cheek rendered her bewitching indeed.' Now my my bracelets, Rachel, and the dia-

mond brooch,' said the beauty. Rachel Frost was a tall girl, very plainly attired, yet her magnificent black eyes could very well compare with the diamonds of Miss Strange. 'Now Rachel,' said Harrietta, 'are you ready to enter the assembly room? Yes, you will do. That mode berage suits you exactly. Be quick. Recollect! no jewels, no airs, no affectation. Miss Frost obeyed the commands given her

ing at her companion with mock deference said, "Who is your escort for this evening." 'Monsieur Alphonse de Lacy, the refined Parisian, who craved an introduction to me at Buffa-

Rachel smiled, and snatching a book from the table left the room with Harrietta.

Harrietta Strange had her brightest hopes realized. She was the belle of the evening, and was surrounded by a crowd of admirers. She was also the envy of a number of belles of inferior magnitude. Rachel's tall form was soon lost in the maze of wealth and fashion that crowded the saloon. She found a seat near a chandelier, and was soon apparently absorbed in her book.

'Who is that tall lady, regaling herself on the sweets of polite literature?" said a conceited fop to his companion, a young lady of fashion. 'That,' replied she, 'is the companion of Miss

Strange, Miss Frost.' One would think she were Miss Strange, from her strange way of amusing herself in a ball-

"Strange indeed," said a would-be wit near them that such a frost should fall at this season in our midst.

Many were the remarks made upon the singular behavior of Miss Frost. No one could understand who or what she was. She remained for the envy of all men, for whom half the fair in this several weeks the importurbable Frost, cold and saloon would give their eyes, should meet a lady silent as her icy name, always reading or engaged in some odd work that seemed to engross her whole being. Miss Strange never spoke of her, treated her with seeming indifference, but did not appear satisfied without her presence in all scenes

dare to question her in the fear of displeasing

another, who was more bon-ton than herself. Her peculiar manner was at first some amuse ment for the lookers-on, but in less than a week the novelty wore away and she was merely spoken of as an adjunct of the fashionable Miss Strange. Gentlemen would sive her a passing glance, and one would now and then take a second look at her heautiful eyes, but with the exception of a few amiable ladies, Rachel received universal neglect from the gay and thoughtless throng around her. She appeared perfectly at ease When addressed, she answered in a polite, but rather condescending manner, as if leaving the speaker indebted for the favor of an answer. She encouraged no familiarity with any one, and far from seeming wounded by thewant of attention she received, was always engaged in

Miss Strange was the reigning belle of the sea son. A half million was sufficient to make her small figure a head and shoulders taller than those around her and also to insure her safety in a crov d. She was child-like in manner, full of vivacity, and only appeared unamiable in her

something that seemed to absorb her whole at-

CHAPTER II.

\*Describe him, who can! An abridgment of all that is pleasant in man. Miss Strange was one evening surrounded by her usual train of admirers, when a considerable bustle was occasioned by the entrance of a gentleman who seemed to possess some unusua attraction. He was greeted with many congratulations on his arrival. Mother's became more fussy than usual in drawing their daughters into notice, and there was a general excitement among the ladies when he entered.

'Who is that gentleman that creates such sensation?' said Miss Strange to one of her devoted swains. 'That is Ben Bruce, the greatest catch going

I fear I shall be forgotten after this evening. 'Do you imagine,' said Harrietta haughtily "that I ever spend a thought on you?"

'Miss Strange, do not put a finishing stroke to the many wounds you have given me! my con stitution is not very good.'

'Petite panvre!' replied she. 'But do tell me who this Ben Bruce is. He is a very handsome

'Well, now, it is useless for you to be captivated with his good looks, for he openly disdains all

heiresses.' 'Indeed,' said Harrietta, 'that is just the plan to captivate me. It will be quite refreshing to meet one gentleman who is not dying for me.' 'My case is a hopeless one,' said the youth 'Miss Strange, you have not one particle of pity

'Not one particle,' replied she, laying a stress

on each word. I am made of equal parts-ston 'I don't think there is any gold in your comp

sition, Miss Strange; for that is at least fusible 'Is it?' exclaimed Harrietta. I, of course, never studied chemistry, but one can learn a great deal by coming to Saratoga.'

'Miss Strange, it is strange that I cannot in duce you to like me.'

'I do not dislike you,' said Harrietta. 'I por sess too much magnanimity. I can endure you you will order me an ice, and give that poor fellow Darby an opportunity to speak to me.' We will leave Miss Strange and her admirer

to follow Ben Bruce-he of the eagle eye and Apollon figure, who was slowly sauntering down the saloon, seemingly regardless of the homage he received on all sides. Presently his glance fell upon Rachel, who was apparently deeply engrossed with her knitting needles. An acquair nce greeted him familiarly and said, 'Come Ben, for once be yourself, and let me present you to Miss Strange.'

'Miss Strange! who is she?' 'She is-is an heiress! Here! don't look in that direction. That is what we call the cold

'Why?' said Ben, laughingly. Do you see that lady who is knitting!

'Yes,' replied Ben, 'I haven't seen any one class since I first observed her. Is that Miss

'Psha! Ben, don't be ridiculously eccentric That is Miss Frost, and if you go near her you'll 'Well,' replied Ben, 'I shall get an introduction to her; she is the finest looking woman I ever

saw, and I know she is the most sensible lady Well, now Ben, I'll tell you one thing. She is

ny arrangements.' Will you give me an introduction to Miss

'Me?' said the young man, shrugging his shoulders, 'I wouldn't go within ten yards of 'Who can present me to her?' exclaimed Ben

king around in great perplexity.' 'Why, Ben,' said the other, 'I believe you are ctually smitten. You must go to Mise Strange however, if you wish to be presented, for I be-lieve she is the only person here that has the honor of an acquaintance with this spell-bound lady. I cannot understand your fancy. To be sure, she has a pair of fine eyes, but Ben, I am in search of golden charms.'

'Well, let me see Miss Strange,' said Ben im tiently. With some difficulty they passed through the miring crowd that surrounded Harrietta, and

Ben was presented. 'Miss Strange,' said he, I have a favor to ask will not detain you a moment. Will you esent me to Miss Frost?"

Harrietta, who appeared grea'ly elated, was apparently crest fallen at this remark, but revering her composure, said, 'Certainly,' and he saloon to a spot where Rachel was engaged an heiress had preceded her, and her debut at in her rechercher employment. Miss Frost did not seem to observe them, but kept her eyes stead-

> 'Rachel!' said Miss Strange. She looked up and Ben's gaze met a pair of eyes he thought unequalled. 'The Honorable Ben Bruce,' said Harrietta, 'asks an introduction to you-shall he receive it?" 'I suppose so,' said Rachel, condescendingly.

> 'Well, I shall leave Miss Frost and Mr. Bruce become acquainted at their pleasure or leisure' said Harrietta smiling. She left them to join a cotillon, with an admirer who was already at her elbow. Ben seated himself near Rachel and said with great nonchalence. May I inquire liss Frost, what you are manufacturing! 'A pair of gloves' said Rachel casting her

yes upon her work. 'Woolen' said Ben. 'I think you are rather rowding the season, Miss Frost.'

'It is unusual to see a frost in August,' re olied Rachel. 'I was not alluding to your name miss, bu

with a nonchalence that was amusing, and lookour occupation!" 'My occupation interests me,' said Rachel ap earing annoyed. 'I think you are quite selfish,' said Ben, 'you have so much time to finish this work that i

ught to be a recreation and pleasure to you nverse with an agreeable person.' 'I perceive that you are egregiously vain, plied Rachel.

'Oh no! Let me convince you, Miss Frost that I am not so. I cannot rest under an accu sation of that kind from lips like yours.' I will acquit you,' said Rachel 'if you will leave me, your presence must be a pleasure to many in this saloon, from the anxious glances I see directed towards you.'

'Do not drive me from you,' replied Ben, pleadngly, I had rather have one approving smile rom you than the homage of this entire crowd. 'I assure you,' said Rachel, 'I have as great a contempt for flattery as vanity. I find my work more interesting than yourself, for it is at

'One of the dull realities of life is it! But really, Miss Rachel, you have completely used me un: I have at last, met one lady, who is not afraid of offending me. To think that Ben Bruce, the millicnaire, the leader of fashion, the finest looking man in the Union, the pride of the ladies

that is wholly regardless of his attention.' 'I have never heard of you befere,' said Rachel with great sang froid. 'Psha! I have dropped two

'I see I am becoming quite disagreeable to of gayety. Very few would take the responsibil- you, but before I leave you, I warn you not to ity of noticing her. All felt a curiosity to know enter these rooms, or come any where in my will annihilate me:

I shall not debar myself of any such privi ege, said Rachel, and I wish it understoo that I prefer amusing myself.' 'I may, said Ben, in a pleading tone, 'riv

ou now and then an admiring glance!" 'That is a matter of indifference to me,' schel, 'you are at liberty to throw glances in ction you please, but if they are given to me I shall not see them.' 'I once knew a lady,' said Ben, 'who made mark not exactly similiar to that!

"Indeed!" 'Yes, I wanted to kiss her hand, and she said say what you please, but hands off.' 'I think,' said Rachel, 'that mouths off,

have been rather more appropriate.' 'There' exclaimed Ben, 'I said you were the most sensible lady here.

'I am too sensible to prolong this nversation' replied she, rising.

'Stop, Miss Frost, shall I not have the pleasu of dancing with you one set only? I can perhaps make myself more agreeable in that way. I can dance a cotillon with great ease, and if you prefer it, can Polka, Mazurka, anything you

Rachel replied, that she had no doubt that Mr. Bruce could accomplish any feat to his own satisfaction, but there were others who could admire him and appreciate his antics. She was satisfied with his performance, and must retire to write a letter.

Before Ben could reply she was gone. He approached a group of his fashionable friends. They greeted him cordially and one of them re marked: 'Well Ben! Another conquest! I should think your many triumphs over the hearts of the ladies would satisfy you.'

'I am always on the side of the pressed,' said Ben. 'The lady seems to have preserved her frigic ndifference to society, by leaving you so sud

lenly,' said another. 'She did treat me rather cavalierly,' replic

'I think she will win the game,' said anothe and you may be frost-bitten, by the glance of er beautiful eves.'

Ben Bruce, for once in his life felt embarrassed. out made some laughing reply and left them.

CHAPTER III.

She will, she will not—she grants. denies, Consents, retracts, advances and then files. The next day a pic-nic was proposed. Mis trange had left Rachel to enjoy entire solitude her boudoir. She was seated, perusing a book rought her a note in a richly embossed envelope. she opened it and read.

Will Miss Frost accompany me to the nic-n have waited until all those tedious people are gone, in the hope that you will accept a seat n my buggy. My horses are wild but Ben Bruce can manage them. Miss Frost do not send me a refusal. Make me happy, for one

'Yours, with more than respect 'BEN BRUCE.'

Rachel arose, and going to the counting desk, tore off a piece of foolscap, and wrote. 'MR. BRUCE:

'I cannot accept your polite, but rather abrupt nvitation, to accompany you in your buggy to the pic-nic. I am reading a book that interests me, and as I am very nervous, the idea of a pair of wild horses, independent of yourself, preludes the possibility of a jaunt to the pic-nic, with so much eclact.

Rufus, the respectable looking black man who nanded the note, received from Rachel the answer, and a quizzical smile almost lit up his dark face, as he said respectfully: 'Acception! marm?'

Rachael smiled too as she returned to her this affair.' ook, but its pages seemed to have lost their interest, and something like color was visible in her pale cheek. She closed the book and going to the window looked on the fine prospect it afforded. A change came over her passive countenance, as she inhaled the refreshing morning breeze. Her black eyes sparkled, and, as she tood, her tall form was indeed queenly. She heard the sound of footsteps, and resumed her

'Here is the answer.' said Rufus entering Rachael read:

'Miss Frost-Is there net a particle of pity our nature? You will force me to conclude should not be above her station. Unequal mar

to know Miss Strange, as it might interfere with knew how wretched your refusal makes me, you would go. Give me a favorable answer. It wil be an immense deduction from misery. 'With fear and trembling,

BEN. BRUCE. Rachael again approached the writing desk, out Ru'us remarked. 'Now, miss, you'se standin mighty in your own light, if you sends mas Ben another refusal. I tell you he is monstrous taken wid you. I never seed him go on so about any lady before. He never takes much intrus in the far sex and shows great 'difference to their charms, but I know he is in arnest dis time. La! miss you oughter heered him talkin' in his slumber las' night 'bout Miss Fross', and when I took him your note, jest now, he was in a trim ble all ever.'

'Do you live with Mr. Bruce?" asked Rachael 'Yes, marm, I belongs to him, but we don't reside here. My master lives in Sout h Caro

'Is he not afraid to trust you here? La, no marm! Dis darkey got too much sens change his master. I know which side my bread's buttered. Why la, miss, Mas Ben is de kindest creeter. He nuver jostles 'gin me unlessen I'se slow-motioned. Mas Ben's quick, he is, and always full of fun. Jest git him to telling 2,000 lbs. cut 512 acres. Average time of cutantidotes, then he'll make you laugh. Old mis-

sus is so proud on him.' 'His mother is living?' asked Rachel. 'Yes marm, in Charleston; and de last thing he said when we leff home was-'Now Benny, she always call him dat) now Benny be certain

bring home a wife this time.' He says, 'La ma, your know there aint a wo nan living I'd marry.' 'But I think Mas Ben is orter changing his tune now, and I tell you, the lady that gets him will be a lady, sure; for there's o counting his land and darkies, no, nor money neither. Any how, marm, don't disappoint him dis time.

'Take this,' said Rachel, handing him a note. 'Vou're gwine, of course, miss." 'Yes,' said Rachel. 'Get the horses immedi-

tely before I change my mind. They shall be ready in no time. Now, miss. f you wants any little arrants done, I'm at your sarvice, miss.' 'Thank you! What is your name?'

'Rufus, ma'am; Rufus Snowton.' Ben Bruce was pacing his room in a state of gitation unusual to him. He waited impatienty for the return of Rufus, and now and then gave utterance to his thoughts in broken sennces-'She takes a wonderful time to make up her mind! powerful! prodigious! tremendous! Am a queen! she is a noble creature! there is nothing half way in the genuine glance of those eyes.' Rufus brought the note. He opened it eagerly

expect to see the best mechanical talent engaged I crazy! and about a woman! Oh, but she is on these machines until they are brought to the greatest possible degree of perfection. nd read : Even the correspondents of the Journal seen 'MR. BRUCE: I have changed my mind in reby intuition, to partake of the notorious selfishgard to the drive you propose. I feel just in

the mood for a ride in a buggy with Mr. Ben 'RACHEL FROST.'

CHAPTER IV.

Bruce and his wild horses.

Convention, the writer says: 'Belinda smiled, and all the world was gay. A resolution was adopted expressing an opi Rachel's toilet was made in a few minutes ion that an agricultural paper in Kentucky is de-manded by the best interests of the farmers and simple white dress, whose ample folds added beauty to a form that was unequalled, a straw stock-raisers of this State. Several attempts to establish an independent agricultural paper have been made from time to time, but after all the hat trimmed with blue ribbon, completed a metamorphasis that was surprising. columns of the Louisville Journal contain more

Rachel had before dressed in the most unbe matter, or ginal and selected, than almost any et the agricultural periodicals in the country. If ming manner. Her hair, which was before plastered over her brow, was arranged tastefully. the agriculturists of Kentucky would turn their and she looked almost beautiful when she met they would discover that already they have at her escort in the hall. their command what they now demand, and they can certainly be assured that the portion of the 'Miss Frost,' said Ben approaching her, 'you mind me this morning of my idea of a pardon-Journal devoted to agricultural interests of the

'Pardon me,' replied she, but I am not in an angelic mood, by any means. Is your buggy

'It is, and waiting. Rachel was handed in the elegant vehicle, which was set off by two handsome grays, and they drove away from the surprised and admiring crowd around the hotel. 'Miss Frost,' said Ben, after they had started,

this is the happiest moment of my life 'Indeed' replied Rachel, 'it must take very ittle to make you happy.' appiness,' said Ben, 'I am fortunate in one think I have at last met a lady who would please her as a daughter, and make her son the happiest of men. Miss Frost, I have always thought that if I ever met a lady I could love, I would propose to her immediately, for I hate long courtships, and my impatience in regard to this drive is now accounted for. I believe you would make me happy, and if you knew me well you would feel no doubt of your future felicity as my wife. Speak, tell me now, if you will marry me? I have no recommendation to offer but my own general appearance and behavior. Be candid, for I cannot

dure suspense.' enses' said Rachel, mischievously. 'I had no idea of any thing but a pleasant drive his morning but you have completely stunned me Have some pity on a poor girl that never even freamed of a proposal in her life. Recollect that I am only Rachel Frost, dependent for her bread upon the whims and caprices of Miss Strange.

'I care not who you are,' 'said Ben, I love you Give me an answer for we will soon reach the

'I cannot,' replied Rachel.' I do not know you, and even if I did, it would take me an imnense time to get my own consent to be your

'Do not torment me thus. I am ever as you see me now. A thousand years acquaintance would only find me what I am-Ben Bruce. Believe me. I will make you happy, if you will be mine.'

'I will promise you this much,' said Rache I will send you an answer this evening if you will not mention this subject again to-day.'

'Enough,' replied Ben, 'bnt here we are.' Harrietta Strange oponed her pretty blue eyes ather wider than usual when she saw Rachel driving up with 'the Bruce,' as he was called. Rachel, herself, seemed another being, she entered into the amusements of the day with all ease maginable, and being under the protection of Ben Bruce, her society was sought, and her lively sallies and repartees were encouraged by hose who had before treated her with neglect

From that day Rachel Frost was the rage at Saratoga. Mrs. Ben Bruce, in perspective, was character that commanded universial homage, and Rachel possessed the tact and genius to sway the gay and reckless votaries of fashion round her. She presided in all things. Tabhat seemed to interest her, when a servant leaux, masqurades, every amusement seemed renewed with a brilliancy unequalled. She was the master spirit of the season from that time Even Harrietta Strange was somewhat thrown n the shade by the original Frost, who often appeared in the gayest scenes in a calico dress She was gracious to all, very popular, and Ben

ruce was her slave.

When Rachel returned from the pic-nin she wrote her answer to the proposal she had re-ceived, and found an opportanity to g ve it to tufus to hand to his master. 'Mas' Ben, here is a missell from Miss Frost aid he, as he entered his master's room, 'but pefore I give it to you, I want to ax you one

'Why is it dat you never takes to a guite a ladies dat dresses fine! Miss Fross' is quite a splendid looking lady, but still she aint got are splendid looking lady, but still she aint got are and graces enough to suit my tastes. She is the onlyest young lady here that don't dress much. That's Miss Strange! But aint she little queen with her satins and trails! I never likes to interfere with gentlemen's derangements and if you'se got a mind to wed Miss and if you'se got a mind to wed Miss Fross, I aint got nothing to say, so you don't deject, when I want's to jine hands wid a gal dat suits me. But Mas' Ben, I'se sorter like you was 'fore you seed Miss Fross. I aint nuver come ross one dat pleases my mind 'xactly. 'That is right Rufus, never interfere. Give ne the note, and do all you can to assist me in

Ben tore open the note convulsively. The contents ran thus: Mr. Bruce: I cannot give an affirmative your proposal. I am a strange creature, but am not so hair-brained as to rush into matrimony, with a person that I have known only a day ught seriously on the subject, and have concluded to keep at a freezing point for several years, and perhaps longer, I feel no inclination make a leap in the dark with a character ke yourself, at once impetuous and passionate. You are too wild and unsteady in your move ments, which makes me fear that your principle partake of the same nature. Besides, I am, a partake of the same nature. you say, selfish, and wish to enjoy a few mor years of youth and sunshine. I do not like the risk. Rachel Frost is poor, and her aspirations

Legislative Portraits.

Trial of Mowing Machines in Last season the Massachusetts Agricultura Society offered a premium of \$600 for the mow-

not less than fifty acres of grass. It offered a further premium of \$1,000 to the maker and exhibitor of the best mowing machine for 1856. The Essex County (Mass.) Agricultural Socie v also offered a premium of \$50 for the best and nost satisfactory experiment with a mowing machine, drawn by two horses, on a meadow of not less than fifty acres on any farm or farms within the county. The trial, it appears, took place, and the following facts are obtained from No. 1. Manning's machine, made by Adriance ple that & Co., of Worcester, and worked by W. F. Por-

278 over J. F. Higgins, then a Democrat, but now a K.N. During his service in the upper branch of he art is to conceal the art-since he has wonder. the State Legislature, Mr. Blain has increased his lly succeeded in banishing anything of the heroic rom the features of those noble old worthies, and iven us merely so many feet of painted legs, arms men in the General Assembly. In polities, has aland bodies, with indeed one of Gov. Shelby's hands ways been a whig and so remains, although stowed away very gracefully in the breeches pocket. he voted the Know-Nothing ticket last August. In front, and on both sides of the Speaker's chair and the Clerk's table, sit the Senators. To the right gal co., Ireland, but he came to this country when s the lobby, or gallery with uncushioned benches for he severeigns who come to take glances at their Sitting here near this wood-pile, for the stoves and fire-places consume a vast quantity of that sort of fuel; let us note down something conof Marblehead; horses weighing 2,100 lbs.; cut erning some of the Senatorial dignitaries. Almost 54 acres; average quantity per acre, one ton and in a direct line from us, and very nearly fronting the huge fire-place, you will observe a gentleman in the old-fashioned and genuine Kentucky posturethat is to say, with his feet at an angle of 45 degrees above his head. A mild and pleasant cast of feawas determined that the premium of \$50 be tures, yet young and fresh and fair, indicative of ease at mind, and remeniscent of handsomeness when their owner was a merry blade-a form above he medium height, always neatly and well-dressed, ere long be in the power of makers to turn out eves of a blueish tint, hair of that indefinable mixed nachines more complete, both as to the quality lor which perplexes artists—these and other good

D. HOWARD SMITH. the Senator from the District composed of the coun ties of Fayette and Scott. Mr. Smith was born in in Scott county in November, 1821, and was the angest of seven sons, the eldest of whom was our mer respected fellow citizen, Sidney Smith, Esq., the firm of Smith & Shotwell. The circumstance of his father enabled him to avail himself of the best educational advantages, while his natural tastes and talents induced him to seek recreation and im ement in study. He commenced a collegiate Iniversity, in Oxford, Ohio, then an institution of igh renown. But his father's death, in 1842, caused him to leave college before graduating. He afterwards studied law and graduated in that department in Transylvania University. Mr. Smith has of his profession. The ownership of a fine farm in ealthful and ennobing pursuit of agriculture having absorbed most of his attention. Living thus the cultivation of the soil, he grew up a gentleman since. In that correspondence, while speaking of enlarged reading, fine literary taste, and of great

of the proceedings of the Agricultural State influence in the community. In 1848 he was prevailed upon to represent his na tive county in the Legislature, and was chosen, although a Whig and the majority of his constituents were Democrats. He served the session for which he was elected with eminent honor to himself and satisfaction to the people he represented. His mod est, manly and dignified bearing, rendered bim a faorite with his brother legislators, while his well disciplined mind, clearness of judgment, and great ctitude of deportment gave him a degree of influence in the House unusual for one so young.

by a Whig Convention a candidate for the State Senate, and was elected without opposition. He now occupies the seat to which he was then chosen, repsenting the wealthiest and most intelligent Sens orial District outside of Louisville. That he maintains his reputation, and that he is justly regarded as the leading man in the Senate, though young, it an agricultural journal of such a character as ossessing any great brilliancy, is possessed of a rich and cultivated mind, is sound, discreet and solid. A tion, is actuated by motives so palpable that it member of the Baptist Church, his moral life is unexceptionable, while he is characterized by none of But the Journal may, just now, be pardoned a | that offensive prudery, which, without winning re-

Had he have chosen, an honorable political career ould have been Mr. Smith's. But he has found but ttle congeniality in the turmoil and dissipation of politics. Indeed it is a sad commentary both upon His entire time and attention is now devoted to ur political preferment is marked by so much that is disgusting and distasteful to gentlemen of refined lings. It is too true that demagoguery or rowdvism are essentials to success in politics, and thus weeks, and which we have seen copied by many it is that many men of talents and spotless purity bstain from participating in the contest which, how ver successful they may result, bring triumph and osition only at the sacrifice of self-respect. Mr mith married several years ago, and has an inter our farming friends, more than twenty times

sting family of six children. In his own county he is a useful citizen, and has een particularly serviceable to the interest of edution as a Trustee of Georgetown College. To the State he has been useful as a Legislator, his enlarged and liberal views admitting of no bias or prejuce from sectionalism or party feeling. He sympa. thizes in politics with the Know-Nothing party, but nas, we believe, wisely refused to join the order aintaining still his old reverence and affection for the Whig party. We regret learning that Mr. Smith here he has largely invested in real estate. Kenucky can ill afford to lose such citizens as Mr. S. who, whether in public or private life, are always ist and true to the Commonwealth and the people. In the south-west corner we see a thin-visaged lue-coated, light-haired, spare made Senator, who has the honor to sit in the same seat and represent

the same constituency that his father did very many rears ago. It is We expressed our apprehensions several days T. W. W. DE COURCEY. tor from the counties of Campbell and Kenton trees. Investigations made since have satisfied us that these fears were well grounded, and we All the peach buds we have examined were killed, and several of our fruit growers have told us that their investigations led to the same conthe parents of Gen. Francis Marion, and settled in hermometer was low enough to produce the ey's Creek, a few miles back of the city of Newport same affects as here. In Southern Kentucky and he many incursions of the Indians of the North-wes Tennessee, and at the East, we presume the fruit nt's Station, in Fayette county, where the father apricots, plums and cherries, I think, have shared We learn from the Alton (Ill.) Courier that at ne made several speculations in stone and timber meeting of the Alton Horticultural Society, on arrying those articles in flat-boats to market. He on Saturday last, it was stated by Dr. Hall, others confirming the statement, that on examination it had been found that the recent severe cold weather had destroyed the promise of a yield of apon the practice of his profession, but soon aban-A Sepulchre Forty-Eight Miles oned it to edit a Democratic newspaper, to which The bones of six thousand Irishmen line the read he gave his entire attention for two years, partici

ndustrious and liberal member. His modesty and great reserve of manner prevents him from taking rominent positions; though during the last session e distinguished himself by a minority report from the Committee on Federal Relations, relative to the Kansas-Nebraska bill. He was also a strong friend f the bank project, and wrote a very able review of Governor Pawell's veto message, which was published in pamphlet form. Mr. DeCourcey has always been a strenuou

Democrat, save "forty days and forty nights," dur amp. He assisted, in fact, in organizing the first Know-Nothing lodge in Kentucky, but soon discovered, by its practical workings, how inimical it was to every sort of liberty, and then dissolved his connection with the order. Mr. D. expresses his entire dissatisfaction with politics and office, and asserts his intention of giving his whole time in the nture to his profession, in which we trust that he nay secure fame and fortune, for his personal clevness, if nothing else, entitles him to reward. ace in our gallery to-day, is the short, well-knit. ed-faced, black-haired, and black-eved gentleman who sits near the door, and to the right of the

otemporaneously with the coronation of George erazy certain, and if you approach her I will fear for your life; but go on—I am not anxious for you

The station of the station of the picture of American Independence, and four or five years of American Independence, and four or five years before the borner of Lincoln county. Hunt vs. Ewing, Gray on. Kountz vs. Erown, Meade. Web's s. Hill.

RACHEL FROST.'

Tages often result in misery. I will thank you in the coronation of George Robert BLAIN,

III, of England—48 years before the Declaration of Lincoln county. Mr. Blain was born at Blain's of Lincoln county. Mr. Blain was born at Blain's before the birth of Vashington.

RACHEL FROST.' ROBERT BLAIN,

From the Louisville Courier's Special Corresponde The Senators of Kentucky occupy the smaller namber in the upper story of the State-House, into which you enter, having ascended the spiral stone ng machine that should prove best on a trial of stair case, through a black leathern door that turns

reluctantly on its hinges. First of all, the Lieutenant-Governor, Major Har- had the care of this high-school he studied law, and dy, attracts attention-a large, grayish haired, redced farmer of sixty; a Democrat of the olden time, but a Know-Nothing under the new political regir 1848, purchased a farm in the vicinity of Hustons e; a Baptist in his religious belief, and a temperace man in his morals. Directly above his wellashioned and brilliantly varnished chair hangs a rtrat of General Harrison, and to the right of that full length portrait of Gov. Shelby. Perhaps if all the galleries in the world were searched, better aintings might be found; but it may be that the inthor of the State paintings went upon the princi-"Ars est celare artem."

of the materials and the manner in which they nalities are the personnel of

ertained that high and noble sentiment characte istic of the chivalric man. He has been twice ourse in Georgetown, which he pursued at Miami to the public. The good wishes of all those with never given any particular attention to the practice | to abandon all allurements of station and place, for the more quiet, but more heartfelt and reliable joys the vicinity of Georgetown, and his fondness for the of sweet home. neasurably retired, fond of literature and addicted The Weather-Snow Storms and Sleighing

different city railroads have ceased running and another move to get up a civil war in Kansas. the old, jostling, rumbling, "to accommodate 12 stages have given place to gigantic and elegantly adorned sleighs, drawn by six and eight horses each

In 1852 Mr. Smith was unanimously nominated

the flattering prospects of the approaching trade season are discussed with more than ordinary conend as Mr. Campbell proposes to vindicate him e as a candidate, we may reasonably expense of the bank's stock, although many

was variously celebrated. No general demonstra-tions were made during the day, but in the evening arge and enthusiastic meetings were held in Tam large and enthusiastic meetings were held in Tammany Hall, at the Academy of Music, and Metropolitan Hetel. The Old Wigwam was handsomely decorated and brilliantly illuminated for the occasion, while the profusion of flags, and waving pennons made the scene one of more than ordinary interest. There was a ball and a supper together with the specches of the invited guests. Letters were read from Hon. Chas. J. Ingersoll, Gen. Quitin uished individuals to whom invitations had distinguished individuals to whom invitations had been sent. The meeting of the Hards at the Metropolitan, was also a brilliant affair, and passed off very pleasan by. Altogether the celebration was worthy of the occasion—the commemoration of the triumph of American arms at New Orleans, that freed our country from the last tread of a foreign invader.

As his name indicates, he is of French descent, his great-grandfather having been one of the Protestant luguenots banished from France in the last centuy, when the Catholics were persecuting with that erceness which has too often marred the history f religion. Mr. De Courcey's great-grandfather came to this country in the same vessel that brought North Carolina. There the grandfather of the Senator was born and lived until after the revolutionary war, in which struggle he participated with morable bravery. After the peace of 1783 he aigrated to Kentucky, then but a wilderness, and cated lands near the mouth of the present De Couraused the removal of the family for safety to Bryhe present Senator was born. He afterwards returned to Campbell county and there resides still, having ertant trusts, representing that county and Senaorial district in both branches of the General Assembly. Mr. T. W. W. De Courcey was born in on his father's farm until grown. During this period also became interested in education, and with his own hands built a log school-house, and taught chool one quarter. He afterwards studied law and graduated at the Cincinnati School, under the late Judge Timothy Walker. Missouri was at that ime an inviting field for an ambitious young man, and Mr. De Courcey removed there. He entered Hard and Soft Democrats of Missouri. The loss of his wife and ill health influenced Mr. D.'s return to Kentucky and for four years thereafter he was an exextensive mail contractor. Abandoning that business he resumed the practice of the law, and has confined himself strictly to that for the last five or six years In 1853 he was seduced with politics and elected to the State Senate. In that body he has been a useful,

Speaker.

BY TELEGRAPH.

1818. He was educated and graduated at the East

Tennessee University, in Knoxville, August 8, 1840

having taken the honors of the class, and delivered

the valedictory with an address upon "Luther's Re-

ormation." In the succeeding month he removed

he Stanford Seminary. During the two years he

entered upon the practice in 1844. He prosecute

ville, he has since then measurably devoted him

In 1849 Mr. Blain was elected to the House of

opposition. He served during that important ses-

ion with great fidelity to his constituents and

onor to himself. In 1853 he was elected to the

State Senate, as a Whig candidate by a majority of

reputation for faithfulness, industry and capacity,

and is justly regarded as one of the most reliable

His father had the misfortune to be born in Done

young, and having married Miss Wilson, in Dan-

ville, Va., removed to East Tennessee, where he

resided until his death, in 1854. He died at the

age of 73 years, and it is a very remarkable fact

that he was never compelled to use spectacles

his eye-sight being always perfect. In the trou-

blous times of 1837, Mr. Blain, Sr., having become

heavily involved by security debts, failed, and his

fortune, unaided by patrimonial gifts or legacies

His great success is therefore only the more credit

able to his energy and capacity. We understand

that upon the expiration of Mr. Blain's present

Senatorial term, he intends abandoning politics, the

attractions of home, wife and children being far su-

perior to the glitter and seductions of public life

He is a gentleman of the most social and affection

ate feelings, and for female society has always en

ove and reverence for the State of his adoption

Men and Things in Gotham.

Scenes in Broadway-Merry Charming Bells-Fun and Fashiou-"Business Before Fleas-

The papers and telegraph have already informed

ou of the heavy snow-fall that has visited us re-

ently. The storm seemed to have been pretty

and in the arrival of the mails. The cars on the

is not the case by any means. Our business men

are fully aware of the importance of commenceing fairly with the New Year, and actively pushing their arrangements for the spring trade. The prin-cipal houses on Broadway and other leading tho-

oughfares present an animated appearance; and

since the explosion of the "Free Love" move-ment we have had no local topic of especial inter-est. Time jogs along slowly, yet surely. The la-dies wear their bonnets as far back on their heads as usual, and indulge in the customary amount of whalebone. The gentlemen find "cock-tails" pro-digiously advantageous this cold weather, and the boys hy a discovered that the ice is in excellent

Amusements of all classes and grades are liberal-

company embraces some of the best talent in the

Burton's and Wallack's are, as usual, well patron-

LIQUOR LAW-First Decision Under the De

cision of the Supreme Court .- It will be remem

bered that there were two convictions under the

late liquor law, in Marion county, against Beebe,

that were taken to the Supreme Court and dis

posed of at the present term—one for manufac-turing, the other for selling.

The Supreme Court held that, so far as re-gards manufacturing, the act was entirely un-constitutional, and they ordered that the prosecu-

the case; and that, as the selling was by the

TThe city of Kars, in Asiatic Turkey,

CAUSES DECIDED.

orders.
ford vs Ryder, Boyle;
vs Eaton, Mercer

Language vs. Eaton, Mercer;
Caruth vs. Thompson, Morcer;
Rome vs. Royce. Adair;
Page vs. Page.
Tillor vs. White, "were argued.

o vs Royse, Adair; coson vs Ewbank, Hart; non suit.

Page vs. Page, Adair; affirmed.
Tiller vs. White &c., Adair, affirmed.
Sterrett vs. Dezara, Green; reversed.
Caruth vs. Thompson, &c., Mercer; aff,
Vanarsdale, but reversed as to the
Craddock vs. Witberger, Hart; (ca

Hig ins vs. B'k Ky, Boyle; "do.

rindstaff vs Reeder, Knox; affirmed. arniss vs Wright, Boyle; ordon vs Wilhams, (two cases), Boyle; reversed eed vs Eston, Mercer; endricks vs Smithpeters, Garrard;

tion for that offense should be dismissed

Truly yours, HARRY CRINGLE.

the merry lingling of the bells.

s at a Discount-Patriotis

New York, Thursday Jan. 10th, 1856.

and-Old Tammany in a Blaze-Amps

SE DE KAY.

irch Mr. Blain is himself connected.

Representatives from Lincoln over only nomin

self to agriculture in preference to the law.

his profession with much success, but

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY AND ESPECIAL-LY FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURIER.] to this State, and took charge of a school in Lin-Further Foreign News by the America. coln county. In June, 1841, he married and set-tled in Stanford, where he was elected Principal of THE WAR EXTENDING.

> the Rhine. POLAND TO BE INVADED.

The Allied Army to Concentrate upon

Prussia Menaced.

FAILURE OF NEGOTIATIONS. British Loan of Thirty Millions Sterling!!!

NEW YORK, Jan. 19, P. M. It appears that the recent decline in Consols was in consequence of the expectation that England would require a new loan of thirty millions pounds sterling; also, that that Government's faith in the had 12 majority. Vienna negotiations was completely extinct. & was not improbable that the Government of England would soon advance her rates of interest. The latest advices are to the effect that the Allies are making great preparations to send an army of ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY THOUSAND men into ermany to encamp upon the Rhine. Their pur-Germany to encamp upon the aliiance, by which pose is to force Prussia into the aliiance, by which the commerce between Prussia and Russia will be the commerce between Prussia and Russia will be a Brown, commenced a fight with the manager of the commerce of persons left for Easton. The A large number of persons left for Easton. The son, the present Senator, was thus left to battle for

> NEWS FROM WASHINGTON. Unfounded Rumors.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, P. M. The Washington Union, of Saturday, the 19th sitively asserts that our Government has no in ention to interrupt diplomatic intercourse with married, and has a family of five children. His England, but actnowledges that our relations are n a critical and delicate position. resent wife is a Presbyterian lady, and with that The report of the recall of Crampton from Wesh

ington, by the British Government, appears to be We regret Mr. Blain's determination to avoid ublic life in the future. He is a gentleman of such | entirely unfounded. The House continues unorganized, with no ind servative views, so loyal and devoted to the Union of the States, and is inspired with so much cations of the election of a Speaker

that he might make himself eminently serviceable WAR RENEWED IN KANSAS. whom he has been associated will attend him in his Abolition and Pro-Slavery Parties.

irement, for his genial spirit has made him a friend to all with whom he has intercourse. We HOSTILITIES COMMENCED BY can, however, but admire the philosophy that ani-THE ABOLITIONISTS. mates a man at the threshold of a promising career,

SEVERAL KILLED AND WOUNDED ON BOTH SIDES. WESTON, Mo., Jan. 19. A battle occurred last night about 12 o'clock, at

aston, K. T., between Abolitionists and Pro-

layery men-the former making the attack.

One Pro-Slavery man named Cook was killed, and eral wounded. Several Abolitionists killed and rounded. One Abolitionist company from Lawrence was the ground, commanded by one Mr. Brown, who said to be urging them to other acts of violence. It is feared the war has again commenced, and is an inflammatory appeal to the people to rally at once eneral, and has caused considerable delay on every It is thought the difficulty occurred out of the Free-Eighteenth Grand Gift Enterprize.

> REPORTED FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURIER. YYYIVTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

soil election, on the 15th inst., and regards this as

These, adde ! to the innumerable private convey ances, help to make up a scene of more than ordina Thursday's Proceedings. Washington, Jan. 17th, P. M.—Senatz.—On motion of Mr. Clayton, a resolution was passed requesting the President to communicate to the Senate all instructions relative to Central American affairs not heretofore furnished. ry grandeur. Of course, it has been cold, but one, you know, can easily excuse benumbed fingers and es in consideration of the pleasure accompanying The President was also requested to furnish the Amid such a scene it would seem that all thoughts and cares of business would be banished; but such

ecting Fr. nch spoliations upon America The presiding officer, on motion, was authorized

ces of the Co

House then adjourned Friday's Proceedings. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- House .- Mr. Mace, a ressing himself to statesmen, not the mad portion f the House, offered a resolution declaring Mr tanks, Speaker; Wm Cullum, (American,) Clerk; A anks, Speaker; was cumum, Camp, John M. John on, Postmaster, and Z. W. McKnew, Door-keeper on, Postmaster, and Z. Democratic nominees. The

The last three being Democratic nominees. The esolution was laid on the table by a vote of 111 was subsequently adopted by the Whigs, aided by a ew Democrats, and in this statement he was sus-

tained by several gentlemen. With the Republicans the issue is Banks and disorganization in preference to Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, whom they could have elected the other day, if all had voted for Mr. Thorington's resolution.

Mr. Giddings—I vote as I please, without going to Coopyria to learn my daty. to Georgia to learn my duty. nainted with them. (Laughter.)
Mr. Tappan, in reply to Mr. Cobb, said the vote
Mr. Thorington's resolution was not a fair test. a

bility to organize, was confined to the Republican Mr. Clingman offered a resolution that until Mr. Clingman onered a resolute task unit a Speaker shall be elected, the first business each day shall be to vote, and no debate shall be indulged it under any pretext whatever till this is done, and the House shall not order a vote a third time on the same day. Pending which the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, P. M .- Senate not in session to-day.

House.—Mr. Clingman offered a resolution that
during the calling of the roll no debate or personal
explanations shall be in order, and this rule and the ule limiting members to 10 minutes speech, sould be suspended, except by the unanimous consent of the House. Mr. Clingman thought the House ad degenerated into a debating society—voting ras more likely to result in an election than that of iscussion. The latter only seems to influence the arties and factious, thus increasing the difficulty. The resolution was adopted.

The House then preceded to vote for Speaker, he ballot resulting as follows—Banks 94, Richard 69, Fuller 31, Pennington 3, Campbell, of Ohio,

on 69, Fuller 31, Pennington 3, Campbell, of Ohio 8, and Porter and Foster each 1. Necessary to noice 102. Quitman and Grow spoke each at length, one de ading the South, the other the North, concerning

nformality, and sent back for a new trial, which ame off before Judge Major, of the Circuit ourt, on yesterday. The facts were as follows: Beebe sold five glasses of beer, which he had ats then claimed to have a majority, but owing t fection in their ranks could not all unite upon f June last.
The Judge held that, whatever might be his own feelings, he was bound by what he under-stood to be the rulings of the Supreme Court in tually starved into submission to the Russians. A letter written before the city surrendered says f a sectional candidate, he would be justified it tanding here till the crack of doom in resisting it Messrs. Humphrey Marshall and Harris, of Ills. in replying to Mr. Grow, earnestly denied tha Henry Clay had favored the passage of the Missour cats, to be used as food, were in demand at one

the testimony of Gen. Jessup in support of his posi-tion, saying that Gen. Jessup was present at that me and took notes.

Mr. Grow referred to the declaration of Mr. Clay Mr. Grow referred to the declaration of Mr. Clay himself, in the Senate in 1850, to show that the lat ter favored the line of 36-30.

After further debate, Mr. Clingman offered a resolution that for one week, unless a Speaker is elected sooner, no debate shall be in order, unless by unanimous consent. The resolution was adopted by 45 majority, and the House then adjourned.

New York, Jan. 18.—The steamship Cahawba, from New Orleans, via Havana, brings dates from the latter port to the 13th inst.

The Spanish steamer Mexico sailed from Havana for Vera Cruz on the 13th.

It is reported that one of Santa Anna's agents went in her to observe the state of politics in Mexico. The advices from that country, brought to Havana by the British steamer Clyde, were of the most gloomy agnet.

oomy aspect. Freights to Havana dull and vessels were leavin for the gulf ports. 12,000 boxes new crop sugar had come in; all the old crop is in the hands of specula-Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, P. M.—James L. Colcata a. Frederick Stanton et al. The motion to dismis the writ of error was argued by Benjamin for the plaintiffs against the motion.

No. 59—The U. S. vs. the Minnesota and North
Western Railway. The motion to dismiss was argued, the Attorney General in support, and Reverdy Jonnson and Barlow for defendants against the
motion.

News from Mexico. Baltimoss, Jan. 19, P. M.—The mail from the south brings New Orleans papers of from Wednes-lay to Saturday last. The Mexican papers of the 8th are filled with Saturday last.

Mexican papers of the 8th are filled with

The Mexicon papers of the 3th are filled with articles showing that the country is still the victim of mingled anarchy and tyranay. The press law is more inquisitorial than any heretofore enacted. Numbers of journals have been obliged to altogether abandon their publication, and several editor have been seized and thrown into prison.

The government is endeavoring to explain the delay of the odiousness of the enactments in Degallode, Guanajunto, and Uraga.

In Sierra Gorda, numbers are engaged in armed opposition to Commonfort's government.

Viduari is strengthening himself for funne movements with men, arms, ammunition, and provisions, which he is taking care to secure in abundance.

From Washington

Washington, Jan. 19, P. M .- The Union says WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, P. M.—The Union says that no such question as the suspension of diplomatic intercourse has been before the Cabinet. Our relations with Great Britain are certainly delicate and perhaps critical, but a propsed withdral of ministers not among the going to intimate the acticately of those relations. The Union further says we cannot dony that there are serious questions of difference between the two governments. ifference between the two governments The Hon. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, baseen nominated for U.S. Senator by the Democrats of the Mississippi Legisla

Latest frem Kansos.

SAINT LOUIS, Jan. 19, P. M.—The Kicapoo (Kansas) Pioneer, of the 16th, says that a battle took lace last night between the abolitionists and prowe'y men—the former making the attack. One ery man was killed and ser Several abolitionists were killed and wounded. A company from Lawrence, headed by a Mr. own, commenced a fight with the Kicapoo Ran-

disturbance is supposed to have originated out of the Free-soil elections of the 15th. Liberty Bill.
Boston, Jan. 18, P. M.—In the House to-day Mr Thomas (native) introduced a bill for the repeal of the ersonal liberty bill of last Legislature, which was aid on the tabe. The Governors's message rela-iva to the liberty bill, was referred to a joint speci-

re from each Congressional District. AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 18, P. M.—The Auburn House, destroyed by fire, this morning, was used as a ladics' seminary. The building was valued at \$50,000. The furniture was mostly saved.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER. SATURDAY EVENING, January 19. TOBACCO-Sales at the warehouses Saturday of 12 hhdi z: 4 at \$4 30a5 00; 4 at 5 30a5 55; 2 at 5 65a5 70; 1 at 6 15 ad 2 at \$7a7 05. 15 bxs common Kentucky manufactured

10215c. GROCERIES—Sales of 28 bags Rio Coffee at 12a125/c; bags do at 12%. Sales of 45 hhds N.O. Sugar at 8a6%; hhds do at 3%a3%; sales of 50 bbis refined at 10%a11%; ales of 75 bbls plantation Molasses at 40c; 30 half bbls at 20; sales of Goldon Syrup at 60c. FLOUR AND GRAIN-Sales of 100 bbls superfine Flour t \$7 25; sales of extra at 7 40. Sales of 400 bushels Wheat

at \$1 39a1 35.

GUNNY BAGS.—We quote sales of 20 bales Gunny SHOT-Sales of 100 bags Shot at \$2; sales of Buck Shot PROVISIONS-Sales of 230 bbls mess Pork at \$16; 40 bls do at \$15 50; sales of 16 hhds Bacon Shoul lear sides at 10c; ribbed sides at 9c; Hams 10c.

STOLEN.

L. D. SINE'S

Three Hundred Gold and Silver Watches,

FOUR PRIZES OF AMERICAN GOLD-\$500. Horses, Carriage and Salver-mounted Harness, \$800; Jewelry, Silverware, &c.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PRIZES, 1,400. Tickets Limited to 15,000. O BE DRAWN AT ST. LOUIS, MO. FEBRUARY 25, 1858. WOULD r specifully amounce to the public that my Egh-centh Girt Enterprize will be drawn as above-the Frizes will consist of a span of excellent Houser, silver-mounted Harness and new Family Carriage, worth Educ Side in American Gold, in four prizes—three prizes of Site each, and one of Stög three hundred Gold and learn the worth Education and warranted accurately here without the minimum Levers, and warranted accurately accu

\$100 REWARD.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE CAIRO CITY PROPERTY A NUMBER OF LOTS IN THE CITY OF CAIRO,

IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

ROOKS ... INDIAN DOCTOR'S NOTICE.

WM. DAILY, M. B.,
1917 dly No. 78 Second street, Louisville, Kr.